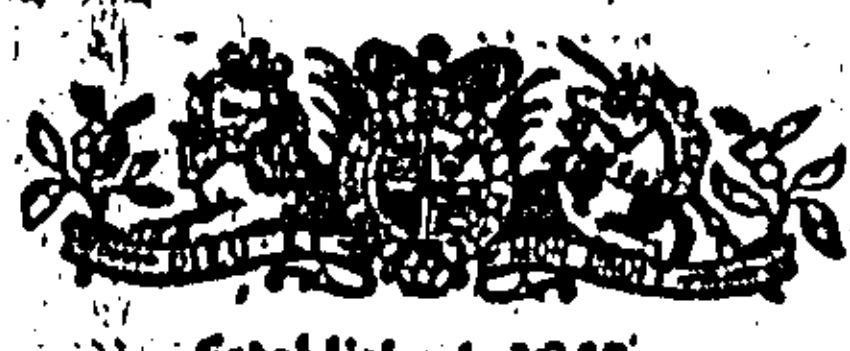


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Attlee Cabinet Dismayed By Bevan's Victory At Scarborough

Scarborough, Oct. 2. Socialist rebel Aneurin Bevan took his biggest step towards the leadership of the Labour Party today when he and his followers—critics of Britain's arms drive—won a dramatic victory in elections for the Party National Executive.

The success of the Bevanites caused a sensation at the Party's annual conference here.

Local Labour parties voting seven members to the Party's National Executive Committee, chose four Bevanites and pushed big Cabinet names down the list.

Defence Minister Emanuel Shinwell, key figure in the rearmament programme, was ousted completely from the Executive—defeated by Mrs Barbara Castle, 39, titan-haired Bevan supporter.

Mr Bevan himself topped the poll for the sixth year in succession with an increased vote.

Mrs Castle came second, and another Bevanite, Mr Tom Driberg, third.

LEADERSHIP BID

Politicians here forecast that the result means that Mr Bevan

will make a strong bid for leadership of the Party—aiming eventually at becoming Prime Minister—if Labour is forced into opposition by the October 25 general election.

Some openly expressed the fear that this new evidence of a deep split in the movement may lose Labour the general election.

A rousing "unite to fight the Conservatives" speech made later by Mr Bevan to the confidence did nothing to dispel their uneasiness.

Orthodox Labour leaders were scared that the results of the Executive election might be misunderstood abroad at a time of general rearmament. They were quick to emphasize that the local Labour parties backing Mr Bevan represent less than a sixth of the Party's total membership of 6,000,000.

Contradictory Testimony

Washington, Oct. 2. Representative Timothy Sheehan today suggested an investigation of "possible perjury" by the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, in his testimony on aid for China.

In a House speech, Mr Sheehan said testimony by Mr Harold Stassen before the Senate Internal Security Committee "completely" contradicted testimony by Mr Acheson in the Senate investigation of General MacArthur's dismissal.

—United Press.

STORM STRIKES FLORIDA

Miami, Oct. 2. Winds up to 60 miles an hour, preceded by blinding downpours, swept Miami and the Florida Keys (a group of islands) today as a storm moved inland from the Gulf of Mexico.

Clewiston, Florida, had 7.80 inches of rain in 24 hours. Fort Myers reported 7.43 inches and Miami 2.91 inches.

The majority of the United States, however, had a pleasant autumn day.—Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Dr. Mossadegh's "Victory"

THE British Government's melancholy decision to evacuate all Britons from Abadan leaves the impression that Whitehall has capitulated in the oil dispute and that Dr Mossadegh has won all along the line. The latest decision compares shamefully with earlier "strong" statements made by the British Government to the effect that Britain would never abandon the Persian oil refineries; that Britons in Abadan must "stand firm" that all steps necessary would be taken to protect the safety and interests of British workers in Persia. It now transpires that these rallying declarations were nothing but bluff. As Mr Churchill so wittingly expressed it yesterday: "Dr Mossadegh has penetrated the minds and measured accurately the will power of the men he had to deal with in Whitehall. He knew that with all their cruisers, frigates, destroyers, tank landing craft, troops and paratroops sent at such great expense, and for all their bold, confident statements, they were only bluffing." The decision to withdraw from Abadan is not the only disconcerting development in the oil dispute during the past 48 hours. Britain went to the United Nations Security Council in the confident belief that it would come to a quick decision favourable to the British cause. Instead, the Persians have won this round by securing a ten-day adjournment on the issue. And this, apparently, largely at the instigation of the United States. Whitehall feels affronted, and not without reason. Wholehearted American support for the British appeal was confidently anticipated; it has not materialised. The hope is held out that after mature consideration the

Security Council will be in a position to advocate a compromise acceptable to both parties. Dr Mossadegh, however, gives not the slightest sign that he is interested in any compromise. He has achieved his objectives—outright seizure of the oil industry without compensation, and removal of all British workers from Persia. It is inconceivable that Dr Mossadegh is going to New York to agree to compromise solutions of a dispute which, from his point of view, has already been settled. The Persian Premier, on the contrary, can be expected to make use of the Security Council forum to justify the actions which he and his Cabinet have taken, and to attempt to secure an outright negative vote to the British resolution. Dr Mossadegh's strongest argument probably will be that possession is nine points of the law. Nevertheless, he still must count the cost of his victory. His oil industry remains idle and is likely to for some time to come. The importation of foreign technicians and advisers, other than British, does not solve his problem, for it is useless for Persia to produce and refine oil which cannot be marketed. And potential customers mean nothing unless tankers are available for distribution of the oil. Seizure of the oil industry and the elimination of all British influence becomes a hollow achievement if the result means economic and financial ruin for the country. This is the prospect which Persians generally have to acknowledge. Whether it is sufficient to modify Dr Mossadegh's attitude when he appears before the Security Council remains to be seen. But it is unlikely he will be in the mood to agree to any major concessions.

150-Mile-Wide Bushfire

Melbourne, Oct. 2. A 150-mile chain of flame was tonight sweeping forward in Southern Queensland in the State's history.

The Rural Fire Board Inspector, Mr G. Gentry, said tonight: "A dry spring with a terrific grass growth have created conditions never seen before by white man in Queensland."

He said that 98 per cent of the fire now burning had been deliberately started. Farmers, after the recent light rains, had lit fires in the hope that further heavy rain would provide them with a fresh green growth.—Reuter.

SLAYED HIS LANDLADY

Man Sentenced To Be Hanged

London, Oct. 2. John O'Connor, 29-year-old ex-naval stoker, who confessed to strangling and raping his 84-year-old eccentric Belgian landlady, was sentenced to death here today.

He killed Madame Eugenie le Maire in the dirty cobwebbed basement in West London where she had lived for the past 48 years.

He had "an urge to destroy her," he said. He finally stabbed her with a broad knife. He then took some money and disappeared but gave himself up to the police the following day.

Madame le Maire had seldom gone beyond her front door for the past 20 years. She seemed poor but spoke of the days when she lived in a fashionable house and had servants and a car.

The Jury at the Old Bailey, London central Criminal Court, took 10 minutes to find him guilty.

O'Connor refused to have evidence called to prove that he was insane. He accepted the verdict without signs of emotion.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL'S BLISTERING ATTACK AGAINST GOVT

Fleeing From Oil Fields

NO EXPLANATION FOR BROKEN PROMISES

Liverpool, Oct. 2. Mr Winston Churchill tonight made the Anglo-Persian oil dispute a major issue in the British Government election campaign by accusing the Labour Government of "fleeing" from the oil fields.

Opening the Conservative election campaign, Mr Churchill alleged that the Government, in withdrawing British personnel from Abadan, had broken "solemn undertakings to Parliament."

"But this is not now a living issue. There is no question of using force. We have fled from the field even before the parleys were completed."

Referring to statements by the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and the Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, that Britain would not evacuate the oilfields entirely, Mr Churchill added, "I do not remember any case where public men have broken their word so abruptly and without even an attempt at explanation."

"We have been expelled from the immense economic structure and organisation built up over 50 years by British enterprise and management. And this has been done in defiance of the ruling of The Hague Court."

"The question whether force should or should not be used to defend our rights or protect our people is settled. Mossadegh has won a triumph at a heavy cost to his own people."

"He has penetrated the minds and measured accurately the will power of the men he had to deal with in Whitehall. He knew that with all their cruisers, frigates, destroyers, tank landing craft, troops and paratroops sent at such great expense and all their bold, confident statements, they were only bluffing."

"They were only doing what the Prime Minister calls 'rattling the sabre'. The Conservative Party accepts no responsibility for what has happened."

TO BEAR THE LOSS

Mr Churchill described the "melancholy story" of the last six months' negotiations as one of "inadvertence, incompetence, indecision and final collapse."

"But all this belongs to the past; we have now only to bear the loss and suffer the consequences which may well be still more grave in other countries."

Turning to foreign affairs generally, Mr Churchill said that the policy followed by the Socialists had been suggested to them by the Conservative but they had carried it out so clumsily and tardily that much of what might have been gained was thrown away in the execution.

"They have joined the United States in its efforts to maintain the peace of the free world, but they have coupled this with so much ill-natured criticism of the Americans that they have lost a lot of the goodwill we had gained during the war years," he declared.

"On the Continent, outside the Iron Curtain, they have set back the cause of united Europe by making it only too clear that what they meant was a united Socialist Europe. Thus, they and the other Socialist parties on the Continent have all lost influence."

"The Government have, after long delays, adopted a more conciliatory policy to Western Germany and now seek German military assistance against the Soviet menace."

"But they kept up their denunciations of factories and towns after the end of the war as to rob their present attitude of any sign of magnanimity and of the priceless advantages it may some time win for the victors."

HOME AFFAIRS

The greater part of Mr Churchill's speech dealt with home affairs. He declared that the result of the last 18 months of Socialist misrule had been growing "disunity at home" and a "continuous diminution of respect in which Britain is held abroad."

"Our friends have been baffled and downcast by the way we seem to have fallen from the high rank we had won," he said.

Mr Churchill denounced the Socialist system of State trading. State buying had provoked State selling, with the result that governments flourished, their national flags at each other before they could even buy or sell a pig or cow.

The closing of commodity markets had lost Britain valuable foreign exchange.

In 1946 the Socialists promised that central buying would result in cheaper cotton, more stable prices, the end of speculation and more efficient buying. But "in recent months the Raw Cotton Commission's prices to the spinner have more often been above the world price than below it," Mr Churchill said.

A WORSE FAULT

Lancashire has experienced severe fluctuations in the prices of most varieties of cotton," Mr Churchill added.

An even worse fault in the State buying of cotton had been the failure to give the spinner the same selection of the exact quality he required.

"This strikes a deadly blow at the Lancashire cotton industry which cannot hold its pre-eminence except by quality," Mr Churchill said.

He said it was his policy to re-establish the Liverpool Cotton Exchange—"but here again it is much easier to destroy than to re-build."

The Liverpool market was once a world market but the Socialists had abolished it and other countries stepped in.

We should do everything in our power to retrieve it and bring it back to life, but time will be needed in this as in many other directions to undo the harm so wantonly done," Mr Churchill added.—Reuter.

DAVIES' FORECAST

London, Oct. 2. Mr Clement Davies, leader of the Liberal Party, suggested tonight that Labour Left-winger Aneurin Bevan would head the next Socialist Government in Britain.

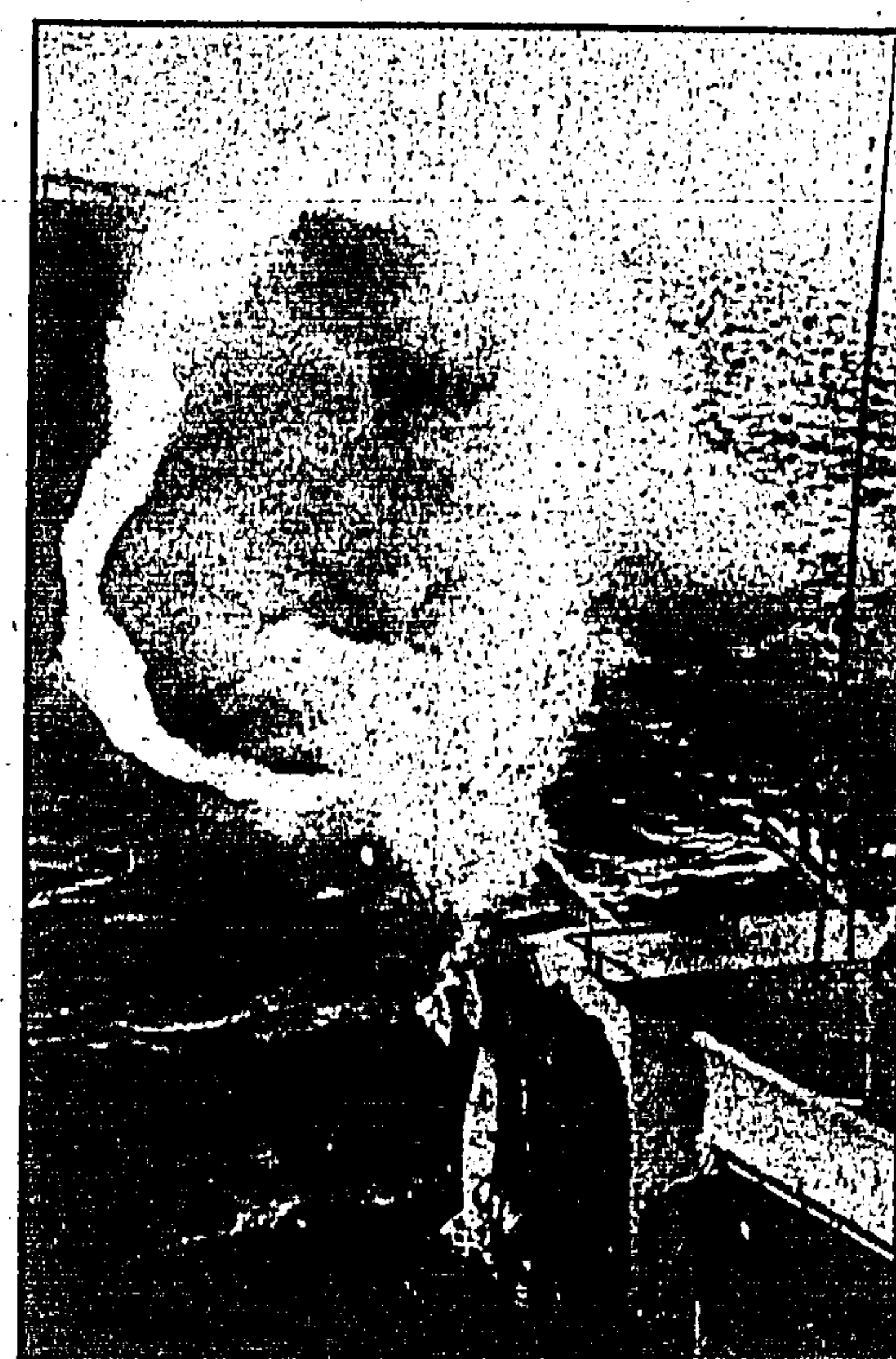
In an electioneering speech here, Mr Davies asked: "Supposing the Socialists get a majority in this election, who is going to form the Government?"

The alternatives, he said, were the present Labour Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, or Mr Bevan, the Party rebel who wants to "cut down" Britain's arms production.

"Somebody has got to give way and I do not believe for one moment that it will be Mr Bevan that will give way," he declared.

Mr Davies made a bitter attack on Socialism which he called "a German disease, made in Germany and fostered in Germany."

Socialists had "sat down in caucus here in London to destroy liberalism as certainly as Lenin ever sat down to destroy freedom in Russia," he said.—Reuter.



One more for Wonsan! A ghostly smoke ring ebbs from a five-inch battery in the heavy cruiser USS Toledo during a bombardment of the besieged Communist transport centre of Wonsan, Korea. Wonsan has been under siege by UN forces for seven months. —AP Picture.

Three Men Charged With Stealing Secret Govt. Documents

Bonn, Oct. 2.

One government employee and two other Germans were arrested on charges of stealing secret West German government documents and selling them to the French intelligence service, it was disclosed here tonight.

A government spokesman confirmed the arrest and said the three had confessed. Officials said the documents included secret Cabinet protocols and other highly classified material.

The government employee was identified as a man reported to have worked as a clerk in Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's office. The others were described as a city official of Bonn, near Bonn, and a "businessman, Herr A. of Mainz."

Dr Adenauer ordered an immediate news blackout on the whole affair after it became known that reports on the arrests had reached this correspondent. All three were arrested last week. Since then they have signed confessions, government officials said.

The government employee was said to have admitted stealing copies of secret documents mimeographed in his office for the use of Cabinet members. He said he channelled the papers to

the Beuel official, who turned them over to the mysterious "Herr A." in Mainz, it was said. "Herr A." is reported to have confessed to selling part of the documents to the French intelligence service for a fixed monthly salary, the amount of which remained unknown. He claimed to have shared this money with the man at Beuel. —United Press.

Death Of An Executioner

Paris, Oct. 2.

France today mourned the death of her chief executioner, a comparative failure in contrast to his uncle, who beheaded 300 enemies of state and society.

Jules Desfourneaux, like most members of his profession, died in bed in his Paris home last night at the age of 74. He had chopped off only eight heads in his 13-year career, using the same type of guillotine his great-grandfather used to behead Louis XVI. Death followed a heart attack.

Desfourneaux was a direct descendant of the greatest executioner of them all—"Samson," who dispatched Marie Antoinette, the queen remembered most for a phrase she never used: "Let them eat cake." —United Press.

Winston's Coalition Proposal

Liverpool, Oct. 2. Winston Churchill called tonight for a "broadly based" national government to end party strife and speed Britain's recovery.

The Conservative Party leader suggested that such a regime—with himself as Prime Minister—would impose a five-year political truce and carry on a "tolerant, non-partisan, non-doctrinaire system of policy."

Mr Churchill's guarded proposal to form an all-Party Government was put out in his first big speech looking toward the October 25 national elections. In an address prepared for a Party rally of 6,000 persons in Liverpool stadium, he said:

"I ask for a substantial and solid majority to bring an end to this period of avoidable but mischievous party strife, to let the nation get on with its work with the least political interference and to promote the greatest measure of agreement among ourselves."

Mr Churchill's hint of a coalition caught the British people by surprise. There is no indication that Prime Minister Clement Attlee's Labour Party would accept any offer to serve in a Cabinet under Conservative leadership.

Some Conservatives have suggested that a government in which Labourite Ministers dealt with the working people would be the most solid regime in Britain's growing economic crisis.

Mr Churchill said the nation needs a "Parliament which will cast its broad shield over our Island and win its safety for itself and help it to get well after all it has been through." —Associated Press.

Flying Object Spotted

Copenhagen, Oct. 2.

An object—believed to have been a rocket—flashed across the Danish territory of Sealand tonight from the direction of the Soviet Zone of Germany, causing excitement here and in all provincial towns.

The object reportedly came from the southeast at a high altitude and was visible for ten seconds before it disappeared toward the northwest. Observers recalled that the Russians were reported to be experimenting with rockets at their bases in the Soviet Zone, along the Baltic Coast and some bases on or near Rugen Island, southeast of Sealand. —United Press.

Smile at yourself in the mirror...

Are your teeth as white as hers?

Put yourself to the **Mirror Test!** Are your teeth as white as they could be? Is your smile as bright as it should be? The answer is "Yes!" when you use **Pepsodent**, for Pepsodent contains Irium to dissolve the ugly stains that steal whiteness, spoil your smile.

THE TOOTHPASTE

WITH IRIUM

It's the secret of Pepsodent's toothpaste. For a special soluble ingredient that gives greater pleasing power.

TONIGHT—SMILE INTO YOUR MIRROR—TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT YOUR TEETH

NEXT—CLEAN YOUR TEETH WITH PEPSEODENT. IT'S THE ONLY TOOTH PASTE THAT REMOVES TEETH-DARKENING WHITE.

THEN—SMILE INTO YOUR MIRROR AGAIN. IT'S THE SECRET OF PEPSEODENT'S TOOTH PASTE.

P-12

KING'S MAJESTIC

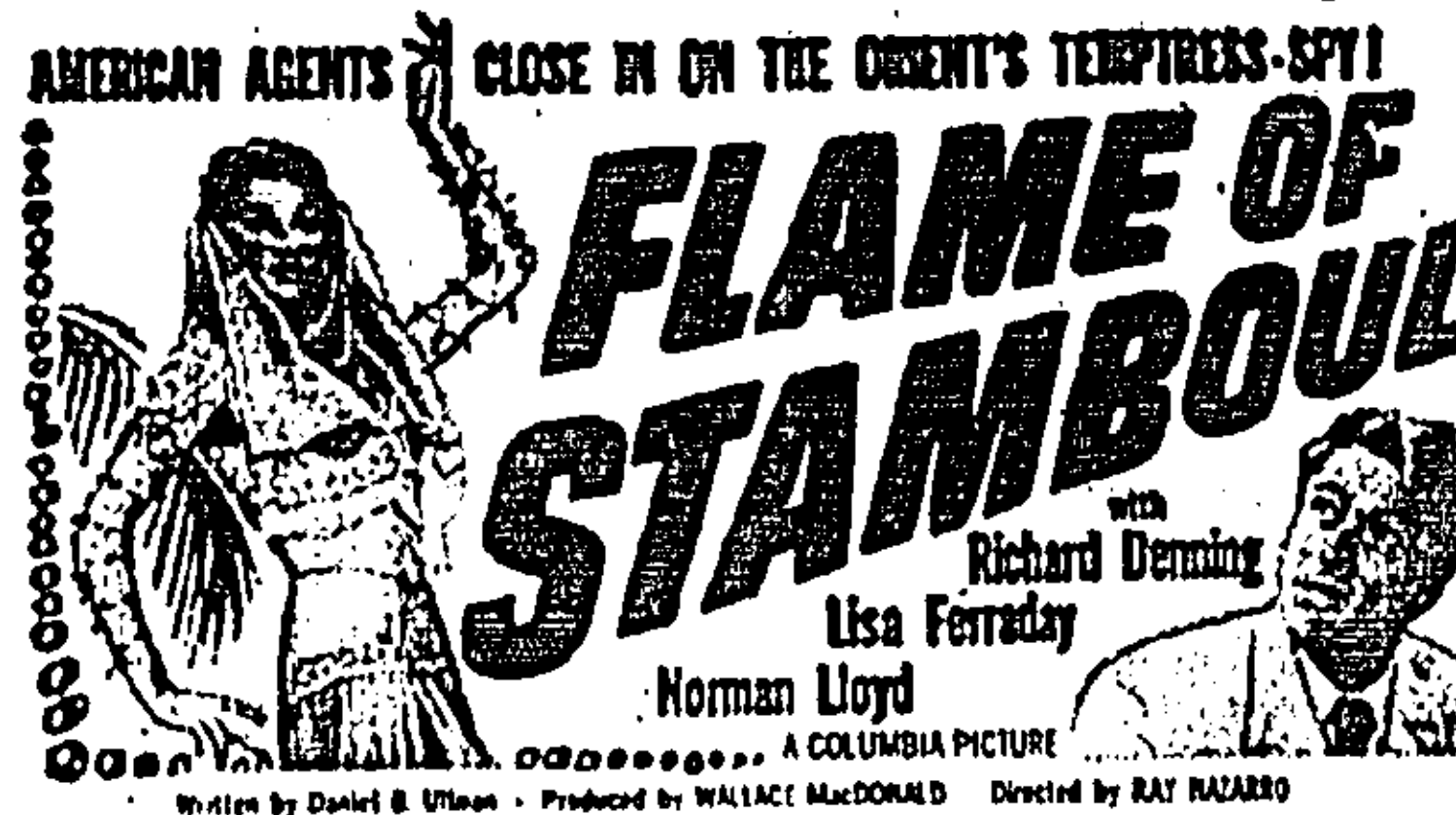
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★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.

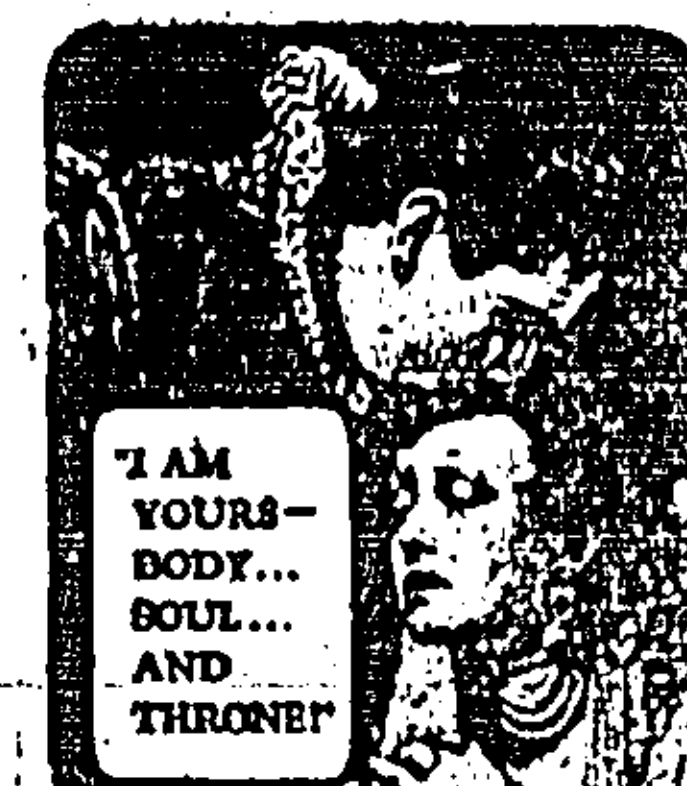


ALSO LATEST WARNER-PATHE NEWS

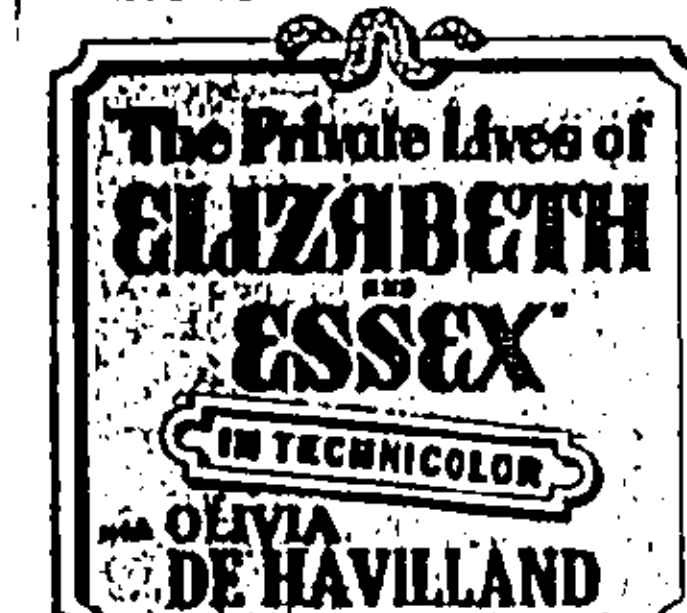
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY



17, Hankow Rd., Kowloon
— SHOWING TO-DAY —
2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



BETTE DAVIS
ERROL FLYNN



• NEXT CHANGE •
"A DOUBLE LIFE"



THE NICEST LITTLE THEATRE IN TOWN
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, & 9.30 P.M.

Esther Williams • Red Skelton

In "NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER"

Color by Technicolor
An M.G.M. Picture

— TO-MORROW —
"BLOOD ON THE MOON"

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

Marines Climb Hill By Hoverplane



Vast Air Force Expansion Plans In United States

Washington, Oct. 2. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (Republican, Massachusetts) told the Senate today that American military leaders had formally agreed upon a vast expansion of air power during the next three years.

Senator Lodge said that the Joint Chiefs of Staff "after prolonged and labourious discussion" had ordered a programme "for expansion of the Air Force from 95 to about 140 groups."

"The exact figure is a secret, but I believe this to be the general ratio," said Senator Lodge, a World War II army officer and long-time advocate of increased air power. "He told the Senate that much of the expansion would go to 'tactical air power' in support of the ground forces, adding that that would remedy 'one of our gravest weaknesses.'"

Fadden Budget Assailed

Canberra, Oct. 2. Herbert V. Ewart today attacked Sir Arthur Fadden's \$2,252,250,000 budget, labelling it a "depression budget" that would bring great hardship to the Australian people. He challenged the government to refer it to the people in a referendum.

Making his first major speech in Parliament since assuming leadership of the Labour Party following the death of former Prime Minister Joseph D. Chifley, Dr Ewart said inflation was now largely outside the government's control.

He said the budget, which proposes a 25 per cent increase in taxes, would reduce production and threaten Australia's policy of full employment. Associated Press.

OLD IDEA DISCARDED

Senator Lodge said that the Joint Chiefs, in reaching the decision for greater air power, had discarded "the old idea that no single service could be increased without increasing the other services in proportion."

He said that the former idea of expanding all services proportionately "always seemed to me to be an artificial and rather wooden idea."

He credited the new Secretary of Defence, Mr Robert Lovett, with "a very influential part in this extremely encouraging development." — Reuters.

Congressman's Death

Washington, Oct. 2. Representative Karl Stefan (Republican, Nebraska) died at George Washington University Hospital here today. He was 87.

Mr Stefan suffered "an acute cardiovascular collapse" on Monday. A cardiovascular collapse is a failure of the circulatory system.

He went to San Francisco last month as a Congressional observer at the signing of the Japanese peace treaty. Associated Press.

NEW ERA IN AIR TRAVEL

Record Breaking Comet Services Expected To Begin Early Next Year

London, Oct. 2.

Airline operators all over the world are awaiting with intense interest the start of Britain's jet liner services early next year.

It is widely recognised that the new record-breaking Comets of the British Overseas Airways Corporation will open a new era in civilian air travel.

They will fly at speeds nearly twice as fast as the piston-engined aircraft now in general use, and establish a new standard in passenger comfort.

The economical cruising speed of the four-jet Comet is about 400 miles per hour, which makes it possible to plan air schedules on the basis of a speed of about 440 miles per hour from point to point.

The first regular services will start very early in 1952, from London to Rome and Cairo. Shortly afterwards, the Comet routes will be extended to Johannesburg in South Africa, and during the year they will reach out also to Pakistan, India and Singapore.

Subsequently, larger-engined Comets will be used to continue the service east from Singapore to Australia and New Zealand, and to establish a transatlantic service from London to New York with a stop at Gander, Newfoundland.

The time taken from London to Rome, a distance of about 900 miles, will be approximately two and a quarter hours compared with the present five hours' schedule for piston-engined craft.

The London-Cairo journey, a distance of some 2,270 miles, will take about five and a half hours compared with the present 11 hours.

The first nine of the BOAC Comets, fitted with de Havilland Ghost engines, have a designed stage length of about 1,750 miles. This means that the aircraft's best time schedules will be on the shorter runs, involving few or no stops.

But even on trans-continental trips, cruising at, say 430 miles an hour, the aircraft, despite stops, will spectacularly reduce the time of journeys.

A recent unofficial chart published here indicates that the Comet will cut the time from Vancouver to Montreal from 13 hours to seven, and that from Vancouver to London from 20 hours to 17.

On a recent run to South Africa, a Comet on trial covered the distance, by the particular route used, of over 6,000 miles in just over 15 hours flying time—about half that taken by piston-engined craft.

The same aircraft, travelled from London to Karachi in Pakistan, about 4,000 miles, in 11 hours and 14 minutes plus the time of one stop at Cairo.

Five out of 14 BOAC Comets now on order are being fitted with the larger Rolls-Royce Avon jet engines which will increase stage length and performance generally. The company is negotiating with de Havillands, the manufacturers, for a further six Avon-Comets.

These should be capable of travelling from London to New York, with a stop at Gander, in about eight hours. If necessary, they could turn round and be back in London within the same day.

Five Ghost-Comets are now flying on test, and about 20 more are under construction at the de Havilland works at Hatfield in Hertfordshire.

Two more have been ordered by the Canadian Pacific Airlines and two by the Union Aéro-maritime de Transport of France. A Brazilian company is negotiating for a further three.

NO VIBRATION

The Comet is a 30-44 seater, pressurised aircraft designed to fly at about 40,000 feet. Such was the confidence of BOAC in the design that the company ordered its first fleet straight off the drawing board.

In extensive trials, the world's first regular service jetliner has shown very few teething troubles.

Apart from its advantage in speed, it is claimed that it also reduces considerably the fatigue of air travel through the absence of vibration due to the fact that there are no reciprocating parts in the power unit.

No petrol is carried. The jet engines run on kerosene. Because the engines are tucked together closely on each side of the body, little difficulty is experienced in "asymmetrical" (top-sided) landings or take-offs.

Extensive recent tests in North Africa showed that the aircraft handled particularly well with one engine deliberately cut out.

Provisional plans of the BOAC visualise a Commonwealth-wide network of Comet routes for first-class passenger travel. Two years from now, air science, through this British jetliner, is likely to have reduced what was once the six weeks' journey from London to Australia by sea to about two days by air.

None of the Comets now under construction has been designed for the non-stop London-New York hop of about 3,800 miles. This journey will probably call for a larger aircraft.

Equally, the Comet is not expected to be used on very short journeys, such as those between London and near Continental cities like Paris.

For this work the British Overseas Airways, the sister corporation of the BOAC, have ordered among other aircraft a fleet of four-engined Viscount propeller jet liners. These use a jet to drive a conventional propeller.

Their speed is considerably higher than that of most piston-engined aircraft, although less than that of the Comet.

But it is not necessary for them to climb to the 40,000 feet which the Comet requires for economic cruising and which would be wasteful practice on very short runs. — Reuters.

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Answer To Mysteries Of Nature?

New York, Oct. 2.

Columbia University's super atom smashing machine is now producing beams of mesons from the nucleus of an atom in experiments that may give man an answer to the mystery of the binding forces of nature.

Mesons, also created by cosmic radiation that comes from far out in the space, are more and more believed to have something to do with the force that holds atoms together. Without that binding force—whatever it is, all matter even the earth with its human beings would fall apart.

The disclosure that the huge cyclotron located in a special building at Irvington on the Hudson was producing mesons in beam lots, was made by Prof. James Rainwater, director of the cyclotron laboratory. — United Press.

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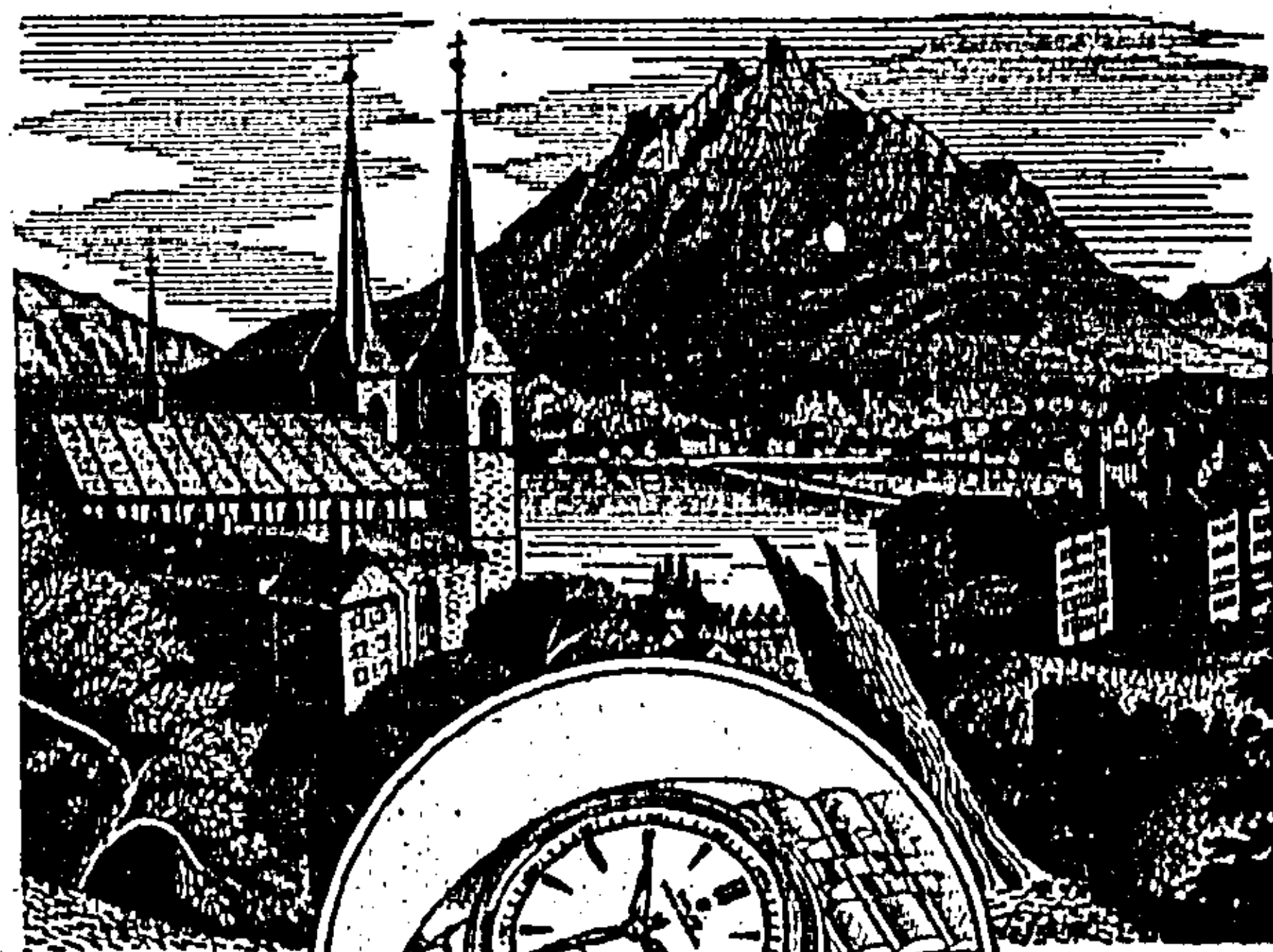
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For this work the British Overseas Airways, the sister corporation of the BOAC, have ordered among other aircraft a fleet of four-engined Viscount propeller jet liners. These use a jet to drive a conventional propeller.

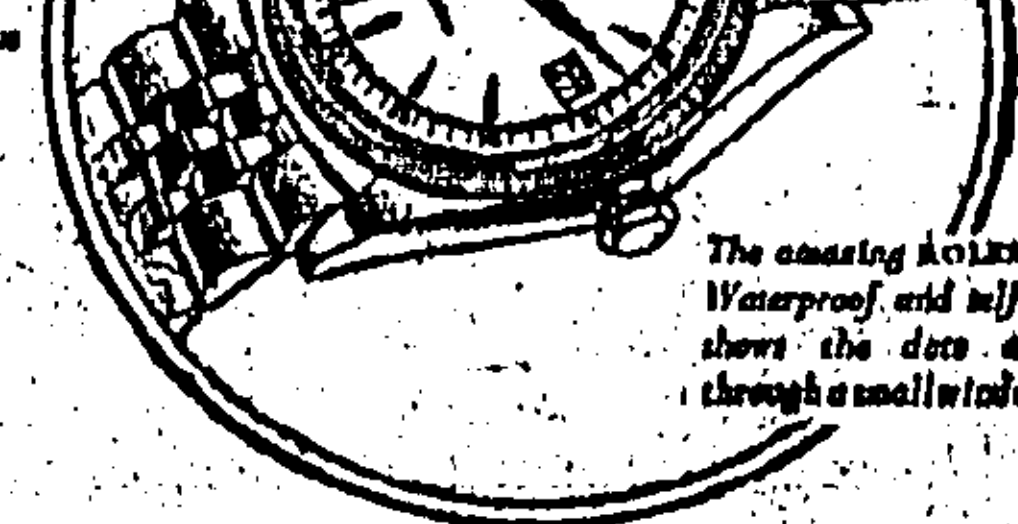
Their speed is considerably higher than that of most piston-engined aircraft, although less than that of the Comet.

But it is not necessary for them to climb to the 40,000 feet which the Comet requires for economic cruising and which would be wasteful practice on very short runs. — Reuters.

Equally, the Comet is not expected to be used on very short journeys, such as those between London and near Continental cities like Paris.



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POP



Stassen Allegation Against Mr

UN Liaison Officer Again Meets Communists

Huge Rubber Cargo For China

Colombo, Oct. 2. — The Pollak ship, Miklewe, sailed today for Communist China with 5,528 tons of Ceylon rubber in her hold. The shipment was the largest to leave Ceylon in a single vessel. — United Press.

AMERICAN REPRISAL ACTION

Washington, Oct. 2. — President Truman today ordered all American trade concessions to Czechoslovakia to be cancelled as from November 1.

The motion follows a Congressional directive that all American trade benefits to Communist areas be wiped out.

Such trade concessions already have been suspended for Bulgaria, Rumania and 13 other Communist-dominated areas throughout the world.

Notice that trade benefits would be cancelled also has been given in Russia, Poland and Hungary.

There has been particularly strong sentiment in Congress for using trade sanctions against Czechoslovakia in view of that country's imprisonment of the American journalist, Mr. William Oatis.

Mr. Oatis was sentenced on spy charges described by the State Department as trumped up. — Reuter.

Kashmir Report Delay

United Nations, N.Y., Oct. 2. — The report of Dr. Frank Graham, the United Nations representative for Kashmir, was not expected to be ready for about 10 days, informed sources here said.

Dr. Graham is preparing a report on the result of his negotiations with India and Pakistan on the question of demilitarising Kashmir before an eventual plebiscite.

In view of the delay in preparing the report, it was expected that the Security Council would have no time for a debate on its contents before it was obliged to go to Paris.

Officials here thought that Dr. Graham would probably make a statement to the Council around October 12 in presenting the report and the Council would then adjourn to study the results of his mission. — Reuter.

Acheson Stirs Sharp Rebuttal

MEMORY PLAYING HIM TRICKS

Washington, Oct. 2. — The State Department tonight denied that the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, or any other department official had ever proposed cutting off American aid to the Chinese Nationalists.

The Department said Mr. Harold Stassen's memory was "playing him tricks" when he said yesterday that the late Senator Arthur Vandenberg had told him Mr. Acheson and Dr. Philip Jessup made the proposal at a White House conference.

Testifying before the Senate Internal Security Committee, Mr. Stassen said Senator Vandenberg had told him he blocked the move by telling President Truman he had votes enough in the Senate to kill it.

However, the State Department Press officer, Mr. Michael McDermott, said an "exhaustive search" of Department records had failed to produce any evidence of such a White House conference. He said Mr. Acheson and Dr. Jessup "have no recollection of such a meeting."

"Moreover," he added, "there never has been any proposal to abolish economic aid to Nationalist China by Secretary Acheson, by Ambassador Jessup or by any other authorized official of the State Department."

Mr. McDermott also took note of Mr. Stassen's testimony regarding the round-table conference called by the Department in October, 1949.

Mr. Stassen had said that the Far Eastern expert, Mr. Owen Lattimore, and Mr. Lawrence Rossinger, a member of the Institute of Pacific Relations, headed the "prevailing group" which submitted recommendations favourable to the Chinese Communists. Mr. Stassen said the recommendations called for early United States recognition of Red China and turning over Formosa to the Communists.

NO BASIS

Mr. McDermott said a close study of the stenographic transcript of the conference showed that 18 members spoke. He said Mr. Lattimore and Mr. Rossinger recommended that Red China be recognised and 11 others thought the situation was such that "recognition could not be withheld for an indefinite period." As for Mr. Stassen's statement that the State Department tended to "implement" the Lattimore-Rossinger recommendations, Mr. McDermott said, this was "not confirmed by

history — history proves the policy of the Department tended in the opposite direction."

Taking up other Stassen testimony, Mr. McDermott said there was no "basis in fact" for his statement that the Department encouraged Britain and other countries to recognise Red China. He said the U.S. had made it clear to Britain that it viewed recognition of Red China as "unwise" and ordered United States diplomats abroad to present this view to other governments.

Mr. McDermott also challenged Mr. Stassen's "impression" that the United States was prepared to turn Formosa over to the Chinese Reds. — United Press.

New Offer By East Germany

Berlin, Oct. 2. — East Germany is preparing a new "wide open" invitation to the Bonn Republic for national elections, it was learned today.

Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl is writing a speech for delivery this week, which reportedly will indicate how much the Soviet zone will concede in order to bring about unity talks.

Informed quarters said the Prime Minister may deliver his proposal before a special Parliament session on Sunday or Monday.

The Russian zone will celebrate the second anniversary of the founding of its "German Democratic Republic" on Saturday and Sunday. — Associated Press.

New Build-Up In UN Military Forces Recommended

New York, Oct. 2. — A United Nations sub-committee today recommended that in the event of any further aggression the United Nations should appoint an "Executive Military Authority" to co-ordinate and direct military operations.

This authority would be either a state or a group of states which would be authorised by the United Nations to act on its behalf within the framework of United Nations policy.

The sub-committee was appointed by the Collective Measures Committee to study what United Nations machinery could be set up to deal with any new aggression like the invasion of South Korea.

In its report, issued today, the Sub-Committee recommended that under the Charter aggression should be dealt with by the Security Council and the Military Staff Committee.

Since both were subject to the veto, the report said that until such time as they could function properly the United Nations must provide some agency responsible for the direction and conduct of its military operations.

It therefore proposed that in the event of aggression there should be an Executive Military Authority which would have full responsibility for the "strategic direction and control of the United Nations forces within the framework of the policies and objectives as expressed through such resolutions as the United Nations may adopt at any stage of the collective action."

TWO IMPORTANT SHIFTS IN PERON CABINET

Buenos Aires, Oct. 2. — President Juan D. Peron has accepted the resignation of his Air Minister in the second Cabinet change since last Friday's abortive revolt, it was announced today.

Minister of the Interior Angel Borlenghi said Air Minister Brig-Gen. Cesar Ojeda has resigned and has been replaced by Brig-Gen. Ignacio San Martin, who will be sworn in on Wednesday.

Navy Minister Adm. Enrique B. Garea resigned and was replaced on Saturday. No official explanations were given for the Cabinet shifts.

The announcement of the latest government shift came as leaders of several opposition parties were reported to have been arrested.

Rodolfo Ghioldi, Communist candidate in the forthcoming November elections, was reported being held incommunicado in connection with last week's short-lived uprising.

Many leaders in the opposition Radical, Nationalist, Socialist and Conservative parties were reported under arrest. Horacio Thez, a member of the minor progressive Democratic Party, is being held by the police, his family reported today.

Under a law declaring the existence of a state of internal war, the police have banned political meetings. The Radical Party cancelled a meeting for Tuesday night because of the law. However, the regulation did not stop the Peronista Party supporting President Juan D. Peron for re-election from holding a big open-air meeting on Monday night. Elections are scheduled for November 11.

NO DECISION

The Argentine Supreme Military Court has not yet made a decision on what punishment is in store for military leaders accused in the plot. They may face the death penalty.

The government has also charged the military uprising was promoted by "misguided Nationalists." The arrest of the Communist Party candidate was a surprise to many.

On the day of the revolt, the Communist issued a manifesto supporting the Peron government and condemning the revolt which it said "originated in Wall Street." — Associated Press.

Chinese In Singapore Protest

Singapore, Oct. 2. — China-born Chinese in Singapore claim they are being cheated of their rights by the naturalisation regulations of this British Crown Colony.

They described the regulations as "strict and cumbersome" and pointed out that the English language qualification was the biggest hindrance.

Voicing the complaint in behalf of his compatriots, Mr. Chuang Hui Tsuan, secretary of the Malayan Chinese Association (Singapore Branch) said: "As long as the Government insists that applicants for naturalisation must know English, most of us born in China will never stand a chance."

Other Chinese leaders, commenting on the complaint, said that because of the prevailing conditions in China under the Mao Tse-tung regime many of them have regarded Singapore as their home.

One of them said "Singapore's future concerns all of us, but we are more strangers lodging here so long as barriers exist to deny us election rights."

It is understood the Singapore Government is considering proposals to make the naturalisation regulations more lenient so that Chinese-born Chinese may be able to participate in the city's local elections.

Mr. George Thomson, Supervisor of Elections, disclosed there were about 100,000 Chinese in Singapore who were eligible to register as voters, but fewer than half have done so. — United Press.

Lt. Col. Norman Edwards accepting a Note from his North Korean counterpart, Col. Chang, at Panmunjon. No progress towards resumption of negotiations was achieved although the meeting appeared to be amicable in spirit. (AP Photo)

FITTING MEMORIAL TO GANDHI INITIATED

London, Oct. 2. — The next step towards providing London with a fitting memorial to Mahatma Gandhi — the nucleus of a university of peace — was taken today by the Indian High Commissioner, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon.

The only place which at present keeps Gandhi's memory are two small rooms of the India League's premises above a cluster of old-fashioned shops in the Strand near Charing Cross station.

Speaking at a birthday anniversary ceremony held there today, Mr. Krishna Menon said that the time had come when temples where people interested in Gandhi could meet should be larger and more worthy of his life and work.

Without consulting anybody and anticipating the consent of the India League, he was taking upon himself the responsibility of inaugurating the next step.

With the help of prominent people in India and Britain, he had no doubt that in a year or two they would have a place not bound by the narrow confines of the India League. Gradually the nucleus of a university of peace would arise.

His statement was followed immediately by announcements of donations by people present at the ceremony. — Reuter.

PARIS OBSERVANCE

Paris, Oct. 2. — Gandhi Memorial Day was celebrated here today at a gathering at the Indian Embassy. The Indian Ambassador, Sardar Hardit Singh Malik, gave a talk on the principles of non-violence and Mr. Maurice Bismont, French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, spoke on Gandhi's influence throughout the world.

Indian students then sang the Gandhi song and the evening ended with the singing of the Indian National Anthem. — Reuter.

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TO-DAY ONLY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

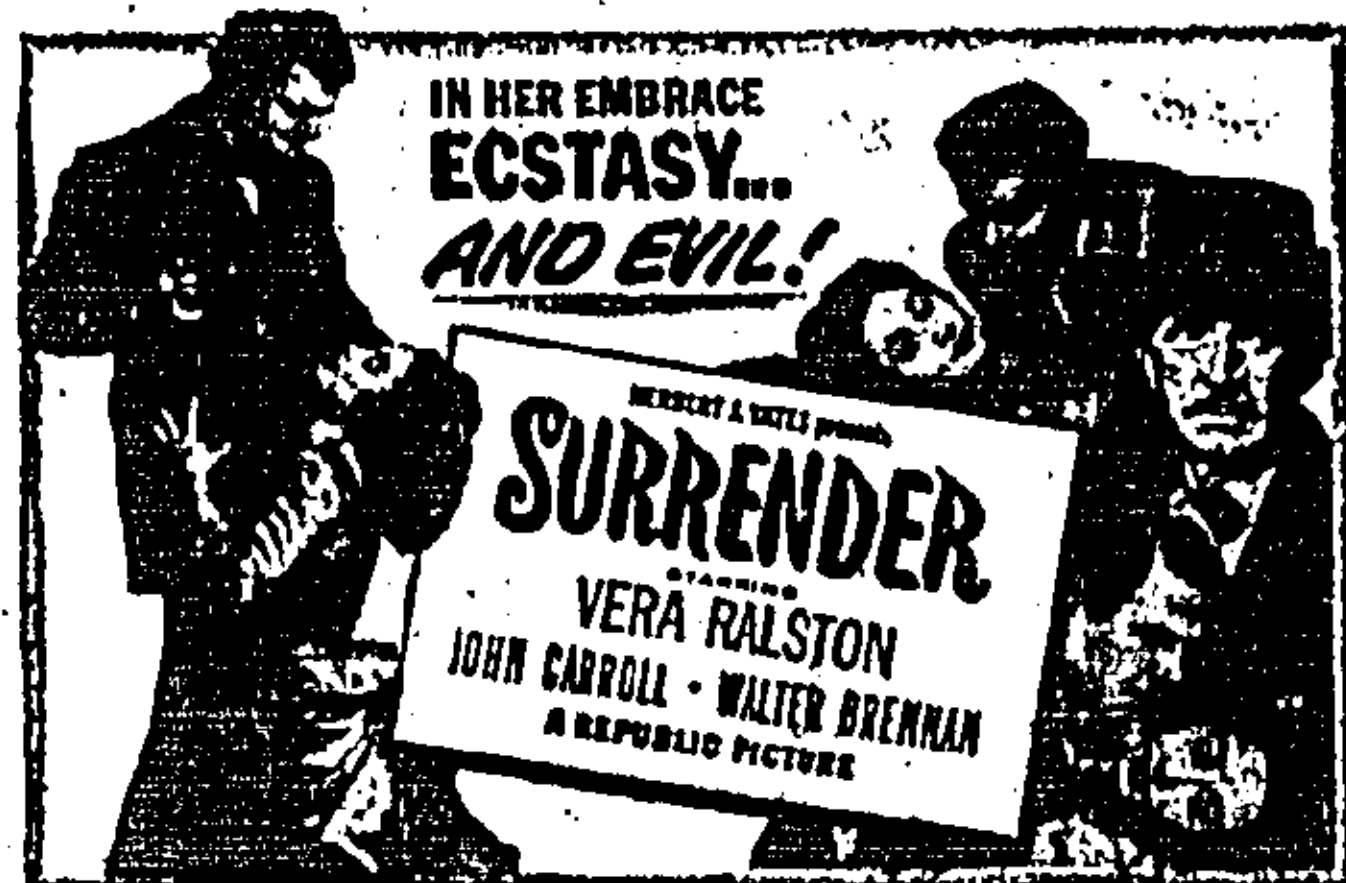


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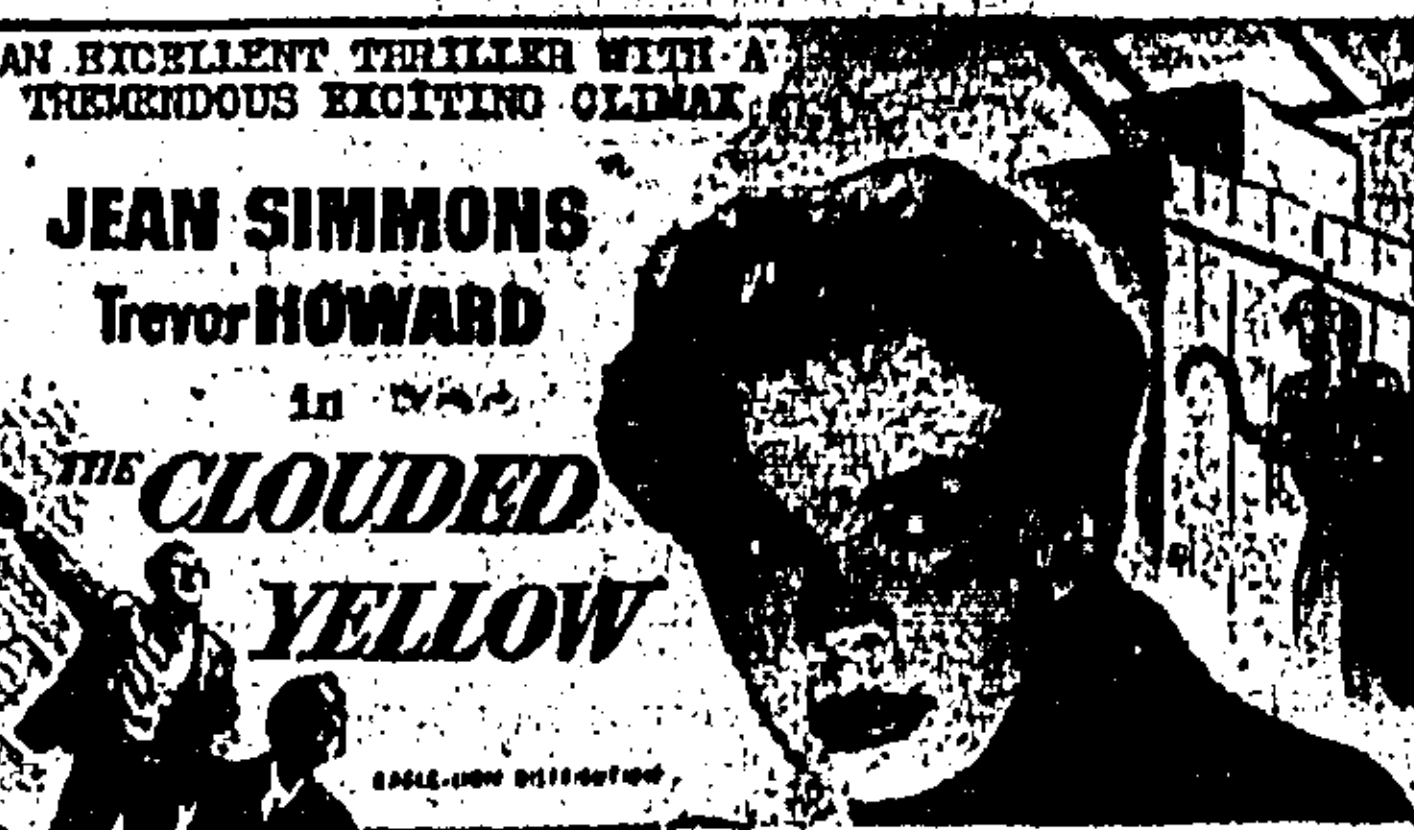
All Hongkong Is Saying They Never Have Seen
So Much Before
WITH SO DAZZLING A DANNY KAYE!!



BOOK AT ONCE!

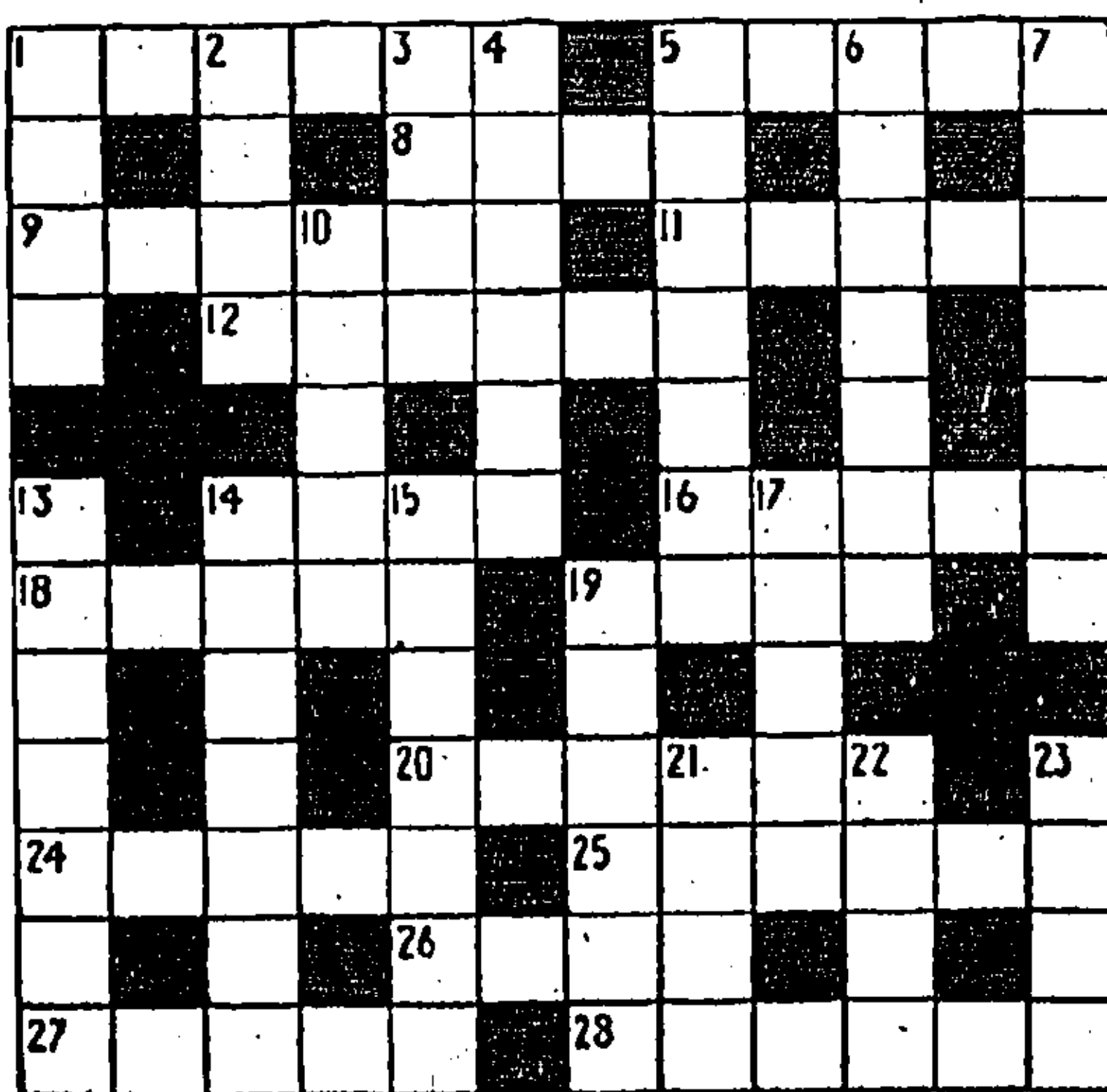
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NEXT CHANGE! "STRANGER ON A TRAIN"

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Plundered (6).
- 5 Manservant (5).
- 8 Nation (4).
- 9 Haphazard (5).
- 11 Renovate (5).
- 12 Threw up (6).
- 14 Bird (4).
- 16 Extent (5).
- 18 Apt (5).
- 19 Skilful (4).
- 20 Gave (4).
- 24 Nations (5).
- 25 Disinclined (6).
- 26 Country (4).
- 27 Slits (5).
- 28 Walk wearily (6).

DOWN

- 1 Unusual (4).
- 2 Inclination (4).
- 3 London statue (4).
- 4 Fruit (6).
- 5 Greenness (7).
- 6 Merciful (7).
- 7 Assured (4).
- 10 Number (5).
- 13 Out of the ordinary (7).
- 14 Torture (7).
- 15 Amends (7).
- 17 Burning (5).
- 19 Leave (6).
- 21 Assured (4).
- 22 Trampled (4).
- 23 Lake (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1. Lucky, 4. Copper, 6. Poplar, 10. Oidium, 12. Redeem, 14. Strange, 17. Feet, 19. Affairs, 20. Miracle, 22. Omit, 23. Invests, 27. Decade, 28. Aisle, 30. Single, 31. Regale, 32. Sated. Down: 1. Lopen, 2. Caper, 3. Feared, 5. Obese, 8. Primer, 7. Remiss, 9. Regalia, 11. Define, 13. Defiant, 15. Trim, 16. Abates, 18. Ennit, 20. Mohair, 21. Riding, 24. Vains, 25. Slit, 26. Speed, 28. Cell.

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My Korea Notebook

By J. L. HAYS

And every man stepped forward...

THE 29th Brigade left a lot of dead — Usters, gunners and 8th Hussars — in what has become known as "Happy Valley," northwest of Seoul.

When the U.N. forces advanced up to the Han River again in March these same units found themselves near "Happy Valley."

They decided to search for their dead, mostly roughly buried under the earthen floors of Korean cottages (the Communists and Korean peasants had been unable to dig graves in the frozen ground), so that padre Peter Hathaway, of the Usters, and New Wrigley, of the 8th Hussars, could hold burial services.

It was not a pleasant business. Hardened company commanders prepared to detail men.

But Brigadier Tom Brodie ordered: "Try asking for volunteers first."

And every man in every unit stepped forward.

THERE will be great delight in 29th Brigade about Brigadier Tom Brodie's newly awarded D.S.O.

Eadie is not the sort of a minor officer you would expect at first sight — to be popular, with the cynical, "know-em - all-before" Reservists of the Glosters, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, 8th Hussars and Royal Ulster Rifles. Tall and good-looking, he is a bit of a martinet, rarely unbends. He swishes a riding crop (he arrived in Korea with a selection of polo mallets) and is always beautifully dressed (British warm and riding boots, now and then) and is never without his red-banded "brass hat."

But in the fullness of time, in the hearts of his wary old soldiers, grudging respect deepened into liking, liking into unqualified affection.

For Brodie has guts — and I use the word with all its old-fashioned flavour.

ONE story only will I tell of Brodie. When, after 80 hours of continuously savage fighting, the badly depleted Fusiliers and Usters staggered out of the Imjin River battle, they found Brodie among them, personally "parcelling" them up into groups for a retreat across country under the cover of the Hussars' Centurions.

On that occasion, understandably enough, he was as dirty, tired and unshaven as they. But he still wore his conspicuous "brass hat."

They wondered at that, because Chinese snipers were everywhere among the ditches and scrub. At such times even the bravest commander is entitled to remove an item of headgear calculated to make a sniper's mouth water. Eventually Eadie did sing close.

And Brodie, with a sudden guilty expression, did whip off his "target" cap.

His tired stumbling troops found it possible to point and smile knowingly.

Brodie looked hard at them, then smiled, winked, shrugged and put on his cap again.

His men, without food or water for three days, after three sleepless nights, after most dreadful fighting, managed a shaky cheer.

You see, Brodie is a leader.

OUR soldiers' fury and humiliation at their low rates of pay came to a head early in April when the Australians all got a 2s. 6d. a day rise — to be paid in a lump sum at the end of their Korean service.

Especially so, as the Aussies pay no income-tax at all while serving in Korea.

At the time I translated into Sterling terms the various Commonwealth weekly pay scales, taking as my index a married soldier without children.

Here is how the figures work out. They are inclusive of all allowances applicable to Korea service:

Private, £12 0 0 £23 0 0 £33 0 0
Austria £15 0 0 £23 0 0 £33 0 0
N. Zea £15 0 0 £23 0 0 £33 0 0
London £15 0 0 £23 0 0 £33 0 0
Ireland £15 0 0 £23 0 0 £33 0 0

New Zealanders, like the Aussies, pay no income-tax. The Canadian pay on incomes exceeding £200 a year. Incidentally, Turks, Greeks

and soldiers of most other contingents serving in Korea get U.S. Army rates of pay, in dollars.

AGAIN and again in my Notebook I see flattering references to the Aussies. Tough and cocky, they are the finest fighting battalion in Korea. In attack they are superb. Like the Turks, they really do seem to like a fight for its own sake. Their glory is action at close quarters, using the bayonet, grenades and sub-machine guns.

But good as they are I would still take, say, the Glosters or the Argylls, in prolonged and monotonous defence on a wet Monday morning, when the rations had not arrived, the radios were not working and everything was going wrong.

The beauty of our widely assembled Commonwealth Division is its blend of all the best individual characteristics of British fighting men — doggedness, discipline, experience, humour, courage, dash and a spot of plain savagery.

THE smartest unit in Korea is the 60th Indian Field Ambulance. Every officer and man is a volunteer and a paratrooper. They wear maroon berets or puggarees and British jungle green or battle dress. They are grand and gallant comrades.

Before 29th Brigade arrived, when the battle-stained Middlesex, Australians and Argylls were wearing odds and ends of British and American uniforms, we used to take Americans round to the Indians to show them what British soldiers really looked like.

The Indians have another distinction: They make the best cup of tea in Korea, although the gunners of the 45th Field Regiment (Brigadier Tom Brodie is their regular caller) come a close second.

ONE American general — our men liked from the start — Lieut-General George Milburn, commander of the U.S. First Corps. He was "Shrimp" to one and all. Small and round, he was always smiling. Both our brigades served under him almost continuously.

He was there, grey-faced and bitterly angry when the Argylls were "terror-bombed" in September. He counted the depleted Usters as they scrambled over the Han pontoon bridges after the Seoul rear-guard action in January. He was early among the survivors of the Glosters.

British soldiers notice such behaviour.

And wherever he went, however "dicey" the situation, "Shrimp" always carried in his three-starred jeep his squirming, barking, long-haired dachshund "Ebbie."

"Wotcher, Ebbie, mate," our chaps shouted — and then, "Good morning, sir" to "Shrimp."

"Shrimp" and "Ebbie" recently moved to a higher command. The best wishes of the British went with them.

ONE sure way to pull the legs of the 8th Hussars is to ask them about the performances of their 50-ton Centurion tanks and, after their praise has died down, to say casually: "Well, of course, it should be a good tank — isn't it?"

And so it is in some features — plus a few secret additions, including the stabilising gear. But the Centurion is a splendid tank, has well proved its worth, in close support of infantry.

Our tank men have only one joint suggestion: Room should be found forward for a fifth crew member and he should have a "free" machine-gun to deal with infantry at close quarters.

Right now, the big tank is apt to be "blind" when the Chinese get really close.

THE War Office slipped up badly in sending Reservists to Korea who had been prisoners-of-war there after capture

by the Japanese in Burma, Hongkong and Malaya.

Koreans were the most cruel of the guards provided by the Japs. Special "Punishment Battalions" were formed from them.

Fusilier Alec Tinsley worked as a cook at Inchon docks for three years... under Korean guards.

His views on Korea and Koreans are not fit for publication in this newspaper.

But Alec served a Bren in the cause of the United Nations. Once he told me: "I've wiped out a lot of old scores these last few months."

THE British soldier has always been slow to hate his enemies. There is strangely little vocal abuse of the Chinese.

Indeed, the Chinese is rapidly assuming the character of a clean fighter, and a brave one. Except for a few isolated incidents, all in the heat of battle, he takes prisoners and gives what attention he can to our wounded.

Our men are more disgusted than exhilarated by the butchery involved in the robot-like Chinese system of attacking in vast numbers on a narrow front, regardless of losses.

Once I saw two Usters carrying in a wounded Chinese. They called him "Joe" and gave him cigarettes. They left him at the dressing station, told him not to worry, emptied their cigarette packets and moved off.

Behind them the Chinese whimpered like a baby, feebly attempting to recall them with bloodily bandaged hands.

MANY times in Korea I was proud to be British. But most precious of those moments, I think, came one grey, freezing morning south of the Chongchon river, at the height of the winter retreat.

There is no Rome to capture in this war; no shattered Berlin to suggest clean-cut victory. Only more hills to climb, more rivers to cross, more dreary ruins to occupy.

(MORE TOMORROW)

THE fact that your Uncle Nat and King Farouk ended their holiday on the same day started a silly rumour that the two rakehell playboys had been slinging the dice and bashing the sherbet bottle about together on the Continent.

The truth is that your Uncle turned down footballer Farouk's invitation, first because he doesn't like Farouk, and second, because he doesn't like sherbet.

But when the persistent monarch sent a second invitation to stay with him in Switzerland, the question still remains, "What does he keep there?"

This Uncle can't tell you, because he didn't go to Russia after all.

But, if you are thinking of baby mice, you are not only being rude to the leader of a great nation, but believing something which is not in accordance with the facts.

Although it has been reported that Stalin is fond of animals, he is not that fond.

Medals for Eva

WHEN people give themselves medals for doing something of other, like the late Hermann Goering, you know they are going round the bend.

But when they give themselves medals for not doing something, you may be forgiven for assuming that they are right round the bend and heading full speed for the nut house.

Therefore, when I read the report from the Argentine that President Peron has presented his wife Eva with three medals for "her self-denial in refusing to become a candidate for the Vice-Presidency this year," I felt a bit worried.

There were companies of the Middlesex, bedraggled, exhausted, standing before their Regimental Sergeant-Major "Sam" Weller. They were, in fact, preparing to "embus" — to climb into American trucks waiting to take them farther south.

Most other troops in Korea, equally tired, equally dirty, would have merely ambled over to the trucks and climbed aboard. Not so the Middlesex. They paraded as platoons and "embused" as platoons.

Up to them in his jeep came an American regimental commander (brigadier) — and a good one, too. He ordered his sergeant driver to halt.

And this is what he said: "Listen to me, sergeant. Pay attention — and don't ever forget this. This is how soldiers are made. And there is no other way."

EXCEPT for the Centurion tank, we have used no new weapons in Korea. But as far as our troops are concerned, the 25-pounder field-gun is still the best of its class in the world; and so is the Bren light machine-gun.

There is a lot of talk about standardisation these days. The troops think that much of the standardisation suggested is a "one-way only" process — towards American weapons only.

They would not like to see the 25-pounder and the Bren swapped for their American equivalents.

And, after all is said and done, they are chaps who have to fire them in action.

MORALE in Korea? Well, morale is not something like a badge or a medal ribbon which the chaps wear.

It is a warm, silent mingling of abstracts — of humour, discipline, training, determination and courage. Most of the time, it is always with British troops. It is blanketed by grunting. But it is there all right.

But I did promise the troops not to write the "usual muck" (their expression). So let it be said that the 29th Brigade, which has one way and another already suffered around 2,000 dead, killed and missing, is terribly tired.

Wouldn't you be tired? There is no such thing as being in reserve in Korea. There are always guerrillas to worry about; and if there are no guerrillas then there is the constant threat implied by the known weaknesses of some of our Allies.

Always, there is the climate. Either it is too hot or too cold. If it is not dust it is mud. If it is not dusty drought it is grey, steaming rain.

There is no Rome to capture in this war; no shattered Berlin to suggest clean-cut victory. Only more hills to climb, more rivers to cross, more dreary ruins to occupy.

(MORE TOMORROW)

Design for living —by a man who made millions

AT 30, William Hesketh Lever, hard-working son of a Bolton grocer, was so successful at his father's business — with £80,000 capital — that he thought of retiring.

Then this squat man with the penetrating blue eyes discovered a way to new riches.

He hit upon the idea of selling wrapped and branded soap — not just nameless slabs.

He formed his soap firm in 1884, and in two years could claim its product had the largest sale in the world.

Always a faddist about his health, Lever now felt he should impose self-discipline to withstand the demands of work.

He kept a day-to-day record of his habits.

The first entry in his journal, for August 1, 1891, records that he had three glasses of champagne for dinner and one cigar.

On August 14 he consumed half a glass of sherry, two glasses of Sauterne, on of champagne, and one of port, and smoked two cigars, but the occasion was a dinner party.

For the rest of that month he took no spirits, no cigarettes, and only two smokes of his pipe.

On September 13 he writes: "I practice with dumbbells of 12lb. and 6lb. each, and Indian clubs of 7½lb. and 5½lb. each. Also free leg exercises."

His drinking became progressively less, with the spirits column a total blank, but on June 22, 1897, the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, he rejoiced with three glasses of wine.

That August he resumed his full exercise programme, even taking it out in New York.

He now added a column for hot baths, and his dumbbell exercises had mounted to 800 swings a morning.

And so in 1898 the record closes, but only because the gigantic expansion of business limited his time for diary keeping.

William Lever died in 1925, aged 73, as the first Lord Leverhulme, head of Lever Brothers, the soap empire then worth £66,000,000.

The diaries have been exhibited in London to mark the centenary of his birth.

Sidney Rodin

Thenceforward there are regular entries under "gymnastics."

Thus on September 23, for instance, we learn that he rose at 6.40, had one cold bath, 120 swings of his 7½lb. club, 20 of the 5½lb. 35 jerks with the 12lb. dumbbell, 20 with the 6 lb., 60 thigh exercises, and 100 calf exercises.

His usual routine was breakfast at 7.30, work at 8.15, lunch at one o'clock, home at 6, dinner at 7, with perhaps one glass of wine and the second cigar for the day, and bed at 11.30.

All deviations were recorded.

He banished Monday morning feeling by rising at 6.30. His latest bed-time was 50 minutes past midnight.

By October he had cut out almost all drink, but he allowed himself two glasses of wine at a shooting party and a half glass when staying at the "Grand Hotel," London.

On the Nile he indulged in 18 cigarettes in one day, but appears to have done penance that Christmas Day by going to bed at 9.30 — with no drink or tobacco.

By 1895 he was taking morning walks, usually before breakfast — from two to ten miles — and was checking up on his living occupations.

His drinking became progressively less, with the spirits column a total blank, but on June 22, 1897, the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, he rejoiced with three glasses of wine.

That August he resumed his full exercise programme, even taking it out in New York.

He now added a column for hot baths, and his dumbbell exercises had mounted to 800 swings a morning.

And so in 1898 the record closes, but only because the gigantic expansion of business limited his time for diary keeping.

William Lever died in 1925, aged 73, as the first Lord Leverhulme, head of Lever Brothers, the soap empire then worth £66,000,000.

The diaries have been exhibited in London to mark the centenary of his birth.

Sidney Rodin

Sitting on the Fence.... by

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

Cellophane before he retires for the night, and, thanks to the concave, or ingrowing design of the thing, can use it as a small store for caviar or other eatables in case of famine.

You might argue that, as the President gave her the medals, it is unfair to say she gave them to herself. But any old married man who has given his wife a fur coat knows who thought of it first.

Up till now I have always thought affectionately of Eva in terms of the old English sailor song, "A nice girl, a decent girl, but one of the rakish kind." In other words, pretty, good-hearted and a bit of a tomboy. No more.

Now I shall see her in a different light, but always remembering that genius is akin to madness.

Whoever happens, I shall always think of dear Eva as a genius.

If ever I give myself medals, I hope she will be big enough to think the same of me even if I also believe I am Napoleon.

Pass the plankton

BEFORE I went away, experts were telling reporters almost every day that the population of the world was getting larger and older, and the food supplies shorter.

Two weeks later they are saying exactly the same thing, except that scientists in America are doing their damndest to make the world population even older and therefore larger if the birth rate keeps up.

Anybody but a scientist, that is to say any normal person, would come to the conclusion that this is asking for world starvation in practically no time. But in St. Louis, where 800 scientists are working out a scheme to make everybody live to the age of 100, or more, they have been smart enough to warn old folk that if they want to be centenarians they must eat hardly anything at all.

They must cut down severely on bread, potatoes, and sugar; in case they get fatally hotted up with too much energy, say, "no, no, no," to meat, fish, eggs, and poultry in case excess protein knocks their aging kidneys for six, and say "take it away" every time they are offered fried food because it contains a substance which clogs their arteries and causes heart failure.

Over here, where country people have lived to incredible ages on diets composed mainly of boiled pork and goose pudding, we are going to the kinder to the old folk when there are so many of them that the pork and pudding won't go round, even on a ration.

Our scientists already have their eye on a food called plankton, a fauna and flora found on the surface of the ocean, which is meat and bread to whales and sea serpents and may be just the thing for grandpa.

Now, in a Berkshire laboratory, they are experimenting with a new delicacy, "the bright green alme found on ponds of farms and villages" believed to be full of fats, proteins and carbohydrates.

"Another alme of pork?" "Thanks. Why don't granger eat his green alme?" "He says it might kill him, as it's full of fats, proteins and carbohydrates."

"Then do get cunning, or that's all, don't they?"

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB OCTOBER (8th) RACE MEETING

Saturday 6th & Monday 8th October, 1951
(Held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)
The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m. on the 1st Day.
On the 2nd Day the first race will be run at 11.30 a.m. and the First Race will be run at 12.00 noon. The interval is after the Fourth Race (1.30 p.m.) on the 2nd Day.
There are 10 races on the 1st Day and 12 races on the 2nd Day (22 in all).
Through Tickets (at \$44 each) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Club, 1st floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the "Kwongtung Handicap" scheduled to be run on 6th October, 1951.
Through tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 5th October, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

THERE WILL BE NO SPECIAL CASH SWEEP ON THE LAST RACE.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Office at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:
5, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong
382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies as declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light and/or a white sphere at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED. ATTENTION is drawn to Rule 23 of the Totalisator Rules which reads as follows:-
In no circumstances will any dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment will not be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.
NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Telephone House, on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.
Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 10.00 a.m. on both days. The Secretary's Office will close at 11.45 a.m. the 1st Day and at 10.00 a.m. the 2nd Day. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.
A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27618).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING. MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands. Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various entrances to the Members' Hall to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

BY ORDER,
H. MISA
Secretary.

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Alka-Seltzer

Dodgers Beat Giants 10-0 To Tie The Playoff Series

New York, Oct. 2.
Rookie Clem Labine and Jack Robinson led the Brooklyn Dodgers to a 10-0 victory over New York Giants today in the game they had to win in order to stay in the National League pennant playoff.

Today's game ended the series at one game each. The last and final game will be played on Wednesday to decide the National League Championship.
Labine hurled a six hit masterpiece. Robinson was personally responsible for the first three Dodgers runs with a two-run first inning homer and a single in the third which scored Duke Snider. Robinson had the support from his teammates, including Gil Hodges, Andy Pafko and Al Walker as Dodgers got 13 hits.

Sheldon Jones was the losing pitcher.
The scores were:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	10	13	0
New York	0	6	0

THE GAME

Brooklyn jumped on Jones for two runs in the first inning when Peeewe Reese singled and Robinson homered into the left field stands. They threatened again in the second, but Jones turned them back after Dodgers had men on first and third with no outs.

George Spencer relieved Jones in the third after the latter yielded a walk to Duke Snider, and a single to Robinson, and retired the side without further damage. Giants got three men on base but failed to score.

Dodgers made it 3-0 in the fifth inning when Snider doubled and Robinson got his third straight hit—a single to centre. Hodges opened the sixth with a homer off the left scoreboard—his 40th of the season.

Then Billy Cox was safe on Thomson's fielding error, Cox taking second. He took third on Al Walker's long fly and scored on a squeeze play in which he was caught between third and home, but Spencer dropped the ball trying to tag

him about 15 feet from the plate.

Time was called due to rain with two out in Brooklyn's half of the sixth and the Dodgers leading 6-0, but play was resumed 40 minutes later when Labine walked. Reese singled him to third and then Labine scored in Snider's single. Robinson fouled ending the inning with Dodgers ahead 6-0.

Andy Pafko got his 30th homer in the seventh inning. Hodges walked, took second and scored when Willie Mays dropped the ball for an error. It 8-0. Dodgers got their final two runs in the ninth when Cox walked and Al Walker homered. — United Press.

BATTING CHAMPIONSHIP

New York, Oct. 2.
Although the official averages have not been released, Stan Musial, 30-year-old St. Louis Cardinals slugger, has won his fifth National League batting championship. Musial finished the regular season on Sunday with .355.

The playoff games between the Brooklyn Dodgers and the New York Giants count in the averages, but no one can catch Stan Jackie Robinson of the Dodgers is closest in third place with a .355 mark after Sunday's game, but he can't pick up 20 points. Richie Ashburn of the Philadelphia Phillies is second with .344.

Only two other players, Hall of Fame's Honus Wagner and Rogers Hornsby have won more National League batting titles than Musial. Wagner won eight and Hornsby seven.

Musial led the league in 1943 with a .347 average, 1946 with .365, 1948 with a healthy 376 and last year with .346.

Rounding out the top ten as of Sunday are Roy Campanella, Brooklyn, .327; Monte Irvin, New York, .313; Johnny Wyrostek, Cincinnati, .311; Ralph Kiner, Pittsburgh, .309; Al Dark, New York, .306; Carl Furillo, Brooklyn, .301; and Johnny Mize, Philadelphia, .294.

Musial appeared in 152 games and went to bat 678 times. He pounded out 205 hits including 30 home runs, 12 triples and 30 doubles. He scored 124 runs and batted in 108. It marked the eighth straight season that Musial has scored 100 or more runs, a National League record.

Kiner finished the season on Sunday leading in runs scored and home runs. Kiner scored out Musial, 125-124 in runs scored and had 42 homers to his credit to 39 for Gil Hodges of Brooklyn. Hodges has a chance to overhaul Kiner during the playoffs with New York but the Dodger strongboy's bat has been silent of late.—Associated Press.

SECOND SESSION

Blue & White Stripes or Plain Colours.—P. Gibbons; R. de Rome, A. Stewart, J. Walden, R. Layton; D. T. Nolan, G. Bleakley; A. R. Petrie, I. Robertson; G. T. Ball, P. Farquharson; W. Philipson; W. A. Darkin, A. G. S. McCullum, J. E. Peacock.

Chocolate Stripes.—D. Henderson; H. M. A. Bristow, T. T. Harley; G. Runcie; L. M. Melton; A. McCullum; J. J. Robinson, N. I. Moffat, G. Minto, R. Wynyard, P. Hutson, M. Telamo, J. Warner.

Any players not appearing in the trial teams chosen, is requested to advise the Captain or Vice-Captain immediately.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep on the Kwongtung Handicap Saturday, 6th October, 1951.

Tickets in the above at \$2.00 each may be obtained at the Treasurers' Comptroller Office, 1st Floor, Telephone House, and at the Club's Branch Offices situated at:

5 D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong
or
382 Nathan Road, Kowloon

Over 1,000,000 tickets sold to date

H. MISA
Secretary

Draw For The Colony Golf Championship

The following is the draw and starting times for the Open Amateur Championship of Hongkong to be played on Sunday, October 7, at Fanling Old and New Courses:

9.15 a.m. 1st Course
N. A. Brown, 9.20 a.m. W. O. Davies, 9.25 a.m. A. G. S. McCullum, 9.30 a.m. W. A. Darkin, 9.35 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 9.40 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 9.45 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 9.50 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 9.55 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.00 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.05 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.10 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.15 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.20 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.25 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.30 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.35 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.40 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.45 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.50 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 10.55 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.00 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.05 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.10 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.15 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.20 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.25 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.30 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.35 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.40 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.45 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.50 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 11.55 a.m. J. D. Mackie, 12.00 p.m. J. D. Mackie, 12.05 p.m. J. D. Mackie, 12.10 p.m. J. D. Mackie, 12.15 p.m. J. D. Mackie, 12.20 p.m. J. D. Mackie, 12.25 p.m. J. D. Mackie, 12.30 p.m. J. D. Mackie, 12.35 p.m. J. 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GERMANS AGAIN HAVE THE STRONGEST ATHLETIC TEAM IN EUROPE

The Germans lead again in European athletics, the first postwar year in which they have scored most heavily in the European best performance list. It is on balance rather than on outstanding performers that they have scored and their Olympic prospects are nowhere near as bright as they were in 1936.

They beat Sweden in a dual meet at Stockholm by 112 points to 100. Leading scores on the basis of best performers for the season — which has another month to run — are Germany 189½, USSR 178, Sweden 146, Britain 102, Finland 82½, France 68½, Czechoslovakia 65, Italy 46, Yugoslavia 44 and Hungary 36.

It has not been an outstanding season for great performances, but the standard in the 1,500 Metres run has been the highest in history. Thirty European millers have beaten 4 minutes 52½ seconds for the distance.

Sture Landquist and Olli Alen of Sweden lead the 100-metre sprint with 14.4 and 14.5, the sixth and seventh best performances of all time, but the spotlight is on three newcomers-Yugoslavia's Andrija Olenik, Britain's Roger Bannister and Czechoslovakia's Stanislav Jungwirth. The Russian last year's European Champions, have had a disappointing season. The same holds true of France, Champions in 1949 and Sweden, Champions in 1946 and 1947.

The season's best European performances are:

100 METRES	10.4
Futlerer (Germany)	10.4
Geister (Germany)	10.5
Johansson (Norway)	10.5
Kisaka (Finland)	10.5
Kolev (Bulgaria)	10.5
Panaa (Italy)	10.5
Sanadze (USSR)	10.5
Sukharev (USSR)	10.5
Zandi (Germany)	10.5

200 METRES	21.1
Kraus (Germany)	21.1
Wilkinson (Britain)	21.2
Geister (Germany)	21.4
Gibson (Britain)	21.4
Sukharev (USSR)	21.4
Stacey (Britain)	21.4
Zandi (Germany)	21.4
Conner (Britain)	21.5
Haas (Germany)	21.5
Kolev (Bulgaria)	21.5
Shenlon (Switzerland)	21.5
Wehrli (Switzerland)	21.5

400 METRES	47.2
Geister (Germany)	47.2
Haas (Germany)	47.3
Pugh (Britain)	47.6
Huppertz (Germany)	47.7
T. L. Higgins (Britain)	47.8
Steger (Switzerland)	47.8
Degats (France)	47.9
Brannstrom (Sweden)	48.2
Sabolevic (Yugoslavia)	48.2
Wolfbrandt (Sweden)	48.3
Ekdelt (Sweden)	48.3
Bally (France)	48.3

800 METRES	1:50.0
Clive (Germany)	1:50.0
El Mabrouk (France)	1:50.1
Utzschner (Germany)	1:50.1
Parfekt (Britain)	1:50.1
Chavagn (USSR)	1:51.0
Olenik (Yugoslavia)	1:51.3
Modoy (USSR)	1:51.4
Wichahn (Germany)	1:51.4
Potrzebowski (Poland)	1:51.5
Ring (Sweden)	1:51.6

1,500 METRES	3:44.8
Landquist (Sweden)	3:44.8
Aberg (Sweden)	3:45.4
Olenik (Yugoslavia)	3:47.0
El Mabrouk (France)	3:48.6
Bannister (Britain)	3:48.6
Jungwirth (Czechoslovakia)	3:48.8
Reiff (Belgium)	3:49.0
Holmberg (Sweden)	3:49.2
Lug (Germany)	3:49.4
Taipale (Finland)	3:49.8

Amateur Billiards

Frank Edwards Beats Indian Champion

London, Oct. 2.

Frank Edwards, the English Champion, led Wilson Jones, India's Champion, by 739 points to 676 at the interval of the 14th heat in the World Amateur Billiards Championship at the Burroughes Hall, London, today.

When the players met in a semi-final of the Indian Championship last year Jones won and there was every indication of a close fight today. The best breaks this afternoon were 154 for Edwards and 109 for Jones. Edwards beat Jones by a total of 1,897 points to 1,072, completely outplaying the Indian in the evening session when Jones had a break of 101. Edwards, however, was consistently over the century mark, his best breaks being 193, 127, 100, 118 and 100.—Reuter.

£10,000 BET ON HELIOPHILA

Newmarket, Oct. 2.

A bet of £10,000 to £600 against Heliophila for the Cesarewitch was struck on the course after this four-year-old had won the Melbourne Stakes over two miles here today.

Ridden by Gordon Richards, the best Chantrelle, who is also in the Cesarewitch, by a length.—Reuter.

5,000 METRES	14:10.8
Reiff (Belgium)	14:10.8
Zatopek (Czechoslovakia)	14:11.6
Schade (Germany)	14:15.4
Popov (USSR)	14:20.3
Albertsson (Sweden)	14:20.8
Keskela (Finland)	14:21.6
Peri (Finland)	14:22.6
Mimoun (France)	14:23.0
Schickel (Norway)	14:23.9
Slijkhuis (Holland)	14:26.6

10,000 METRES	29:55.4
Schade (Germany)	29:55.4
Mimoun (France)	30:01.4
Zatopek (Czechoslovakia)	30:01.4
Keskela (Finland)	30:10.0
Karlsson (Sweden)	30:10.0
Nystrom (Sweden)	30:14.4
Sickken (Norway)	30:14.8
Reiff (Belgium)	30:18.8
Kozanov (USSR)	30:21.8
Salonen (Finland)	30:22.6

STEPPLECHASE	8:49.3
Kazantsev (USSR)	8:49.3
Sallikov (USSR)	8:57.6
Gude (Germany)	9:02.4
Scagelin (Yugoslavia)	9:05.4
Karlsson (Sweden)	9:08.0
Blomster (Finland)	9:08.2
Djurakovic (Yugoslavia)	9:08.2
Schickel (Norway)	9:10.2
Lecler (France)	9:11.0

400 METRES RELAY	41.4
USSR	41.4
Czechoslovakia	41.4
Italy	41.6
Finland	41.7
Poland	41.7
Germany	41.8
Switzerland	41.8
Hungary	42.3
France	42.6

1,600 METRES	3:10.8
Germany	3:10.8
Britain	3:11.0
Sweden	3:14.2
Hungary	3:14.8
Finland	3:14.9
USSR	3:16.0
Yugoslavia	3:16.1
Czechoslovakia	3:16.8
Italy	3:16.8
Luxembourg	3:16.8

HIGH HURDLES	14.3
Bulanek (USSR)	14.3
Luniev (USSR)	14.5
Marie (France)	14.5
Tosnar (Czechoslovakia)	14.6
Pepov (USSR)	14.6
Brackman (Belgium)	14.8
Hilary (Britain)	14.8
Hilary (Britain)	14.8
Johansson (Sweden)	14.8
Lundberg (Sweden)	14.8
Parker (Britain)	14.8
Zeparnick (Germany)	14.8

LOW HURDLES	51.7
Lilulev (USSR)	51.7
Luniev (USSR)	52.0
Larsson (Sweden)	52.0
Flipp (Italy)	52.2
Salen (Germany)	52.3
Johansson (Sweden)	53.3
Whittle (Britain)	53.3
Kohlhoff (Germany)	53.4
Eiloy (France)	53.5
Schar (Germany)	53.8

HIGH JUMP	6:03.5
Damit (France)	6:03.5
Ahman (Sweden)	6:04.0
Paterson (Britain)	6:04.0
Hansky (USSR)	6:05.0
Sotek (Romania)	6:05.0
Ljungqvist (Sweden)	6:05.0
Svensson (Sweden)	6:05.0
Pavitt (Britain)	6:05.0
Herssens (Belgium)	6:04.4
Nacke (Germany)	6:04.4

POLE VAULT	14.2
Bryngersson (Iceland)	14.2
Lundberg (Sweden)	14.1
Silken (France)	14.0
Brezhnev (USSR)	14.0
Denisenko (USSR)	13:11.4
Lundstrom (Finland)	13:09.4
Olenik (Finland)	13:09.4
Seheurer (Switzerland)	13:09.4
Schneider (Germany)	13:09.4
Saxa (Czechoslovakia)	13:09.4

LONG JUMP	24:59.5
Brnad (Yugoslavia)	24:59.5
Walker (Britain)	24:59.5
Veser (Holland)	24:59.5
Kotenkov (USSR)	24:59.5
Feldessy (Hungary)	23:11.4
Gobel (Germany)	23:11.4
Steger (Germany)	23:10.4
Isaellsson (Sweden)	23:09.4
Adamczyk (Poland)	23:09.4
Grigorev (USSR)	23:09.4
Valkonen (Finland)	23:09.4

HOP STEP & JUMP	50:0
Hiltunen (Finland)	50:0
Scherbakov (USSR)	49:11.4
Uusihauta (Finland)	49:07.4
Burgard (Saar)	48:11.4
Sarilip (Turkey)	48:10.4
Moberg (Sweden)	48:09.4
Ahopalo (Finland)	48:09.4
Cross (Britain)	48:0
Feister (Czechoslovakia)	48:39.4
Norman (Sweden)	48:39.4

SHOT PUT	55:7.5
Lipp (USSR)	55:7.5
Husby (Iceland)	54:0
Savidge (Britain)	54:0
Fedorov (USSR)	52:0.4
Kallina (Czechoslovakia)	51:0.4
Edlund (Sweden)	51:4
Skeblin (Czechoslovakia)	51:39.4
Griegel (USSR)	51:15.4
Slavem (Norway)	50:23.4
Proffitt (Italy)	50:2

DISCUS THROW	177:0.4
Consolini (Italy)	177:0.4
Tosi (Italy)	176:0.4
Kiles (Hungary)	168:8.4
Hipp (Germany)	164:2
Malsani (France)	163:0.4
Manley (Czechoslovakia)	161:11.4
Lipp (USSR)	161:11.4
Shylin (USSR)	160:0.4

5,000 METRES	15:7.9
Husby (Iceland)	15:7.9
Johnson (Norway)	15:7.9

JAVELIN THROW	246:10.8
Berglund (Sweden)	246:10.8
Hyvitalinen (Finland)	240:7.2
Nikkonen (Finland)	239:2
Moks (Sweden)	235:7.2
Henriksson (Sweden)	234:2.4
Salonen (Sweden)	230:10
Tihlatonen (USSR)	230:7
Will (Germany)	230:4.4
Scherbakov (USSR)	223:0.4
Vesterinen (Finland)	219:5.4

HAMMER THROW	193:6.4
Storch (Germany)	193:6.4
Wolf (Germany)	193:1
Strandil (Norway)	191:7.4
Nemeth (Hungary)	186:0.4
Dank (Czechoslovakia)	183:1
Bonyhadi (Hungary)	182:5.4
Tadain (Italy)	182:4.4
Zerjal (Yugoslavia)	180:3.4
Scherin (USSR)	170:11
Douglas (Britain)	179:10

Hardly The Heights Of Abraham

"Quebec" is misleading. Its advertisements say "This mighty production... recreates for the first time on the screen one of the most exciting and thrilling events in history..."

Naturally, the mind conjures up Wolfe and Montcalm, with the drama of Quebec's siege, culminating in both a brilliant victory and a great loss for Britain when the citadel was won in 1759 and Wolfe killed. Nothing of the sort happens.

1937 is the belated year, the British Army established in Quebec's inapproachable fortress, and French-Canadian rebels from the backwoods planning to overthrow the "Redcoats" and take the walled city for themselves. Concentration must be maintained to every word and gesture if such tumultuous action is to mean anything more than a regularly coloured muddle of people, fanatics, ideals and gunfire.

One personality stands clear from that general jumble of them all. The gracious, more-French-than-Canadian Madame Stephanie Durosac (Corinne Calvet) or "La Fleur" as she is known to the hundreds of rebels who carry out the insurrection is a directing.

Indistinguishable fires burn in her brain; you see them glowing in her eyes. Undoubtedly, she redeems the film.

But it is a crazy movie which drives this amazing woman to risk the lives of hundreds of her country-people in a rebellion which could need a well-equipped army and much ingenuity, as Wolfe proved, to be successful.

Stephanie was tricked into marrying Durosac, commander of the British Garrison in Quebec, but only for a day. She left him, and soon had a son by her former lover, Charles Douglas.

Patric Knowles—who was in a dangerous position and escaped, taking with him his tiny son. During all the years when young Mark (John Barrymore Jr.) was growing up, his mother, whom he believed to be dead, plotted her husband's downfall and the advance of the rebel cause so that Douglas would be leader of an independent Government. She directs from within the city walls, while he and his now grown son organize the army of rebels to storm the citadel.

"Success"—in any application of the word—is not an adjective for the results. And rather a questionable incident occurs when the British commander tells his prisoner to go free, informing him that he has ordered the guards to allow him through the gates, and then—she sees him in the back.

Next time he tries this trick, the results surprise him. But whether there would be a British commander's tactics when all outlaws have surrendered himself is a question on which we must beg to differ with Hollywood.

Finally, the ending seems inconsistent. How does young Mark find himself where he is? Perhaps all the fervour he put into his acting transcended, the barriers of the dungeon walls. It is a pity.—S.D.

AND SO WE MOVE TOWARDS... LOVE in a PRETTY HOT CLIMATE



THE surf on the shore, the palm trees round the still lagoons, the deep jungle and the hot, hot sun...

You could call them the Heavy-Undergrowth pictures. There is quite a batch of them coming along and already a pattern is discernible. Hair goes uncut. Dior doesn't design the dresses... and the only worry is what the censor will say at the end.

Linda Darnell, on parole from her normal picture penthouse apartment, spends her time, for her new film "Saturday Island", on a deserted atoll in the Pacific. (There are one or two men around as well.)

A young English girl, Adrienne Cori, fresh from RADAR and Eastbourne resort, goes to India for more heavy undergrowth, plus a love scene in a banana grove, for her first Hollywood film, "The River".

Katharine Hepburn sails down an African river and falls in love with Humphrey Bogart along the shrouded banks... and Carol Reed uses villages in Ceylon for "Outcast of the Islands".

That is the season's crop of heavy-undergrowth films. They are popular already. The actors seem to like them. Linda Darnell, who is finishing her island exile in a studio near the Tropics, says: "They're fresh, real, alive, and they give wonderful opportunities for acting. And this stuff has nothing to do with Dorothy Lamour."

They are big-scale subjects to beat television; they show places that audiences are never likely to visit on their holidays.

And, of course, that hot, hot sun will still be shining—even

if the films are shown in winter.

NOT LIKELY

★ I BROKE the news to Robert Donat that Hollywood was planning to remake his musical hit "Goodbye, Mr. Chips".

His comment: "I should be intrigued to know how on earth they can. I saw it again a short while ago and since, after 12 years, I felt completely outside it. I could see how good it was."

"I know people have said I appeared to duplicate Chips as Willy Fricke-Greene in 'The Magic Box'. No similarity at all. It just happened both men grew old and grey."

DAVID LEWIN'S Spotlight

"But a musical Chips... I don't think I shall learn to dance for that."

★ TWO of Hollywood's most intelligent actors are in London this week to see how we react to their latest films.

Jose Ferrer comes with "Cyrano" and John Garfield is here to launch his own picture, "He Ran All The Way".

John Garfield—his friends call him Jules—is tough, compact, fast-speaking. On the screen he is usually frustrated, stung up inside, ready with his fists.

"That is the Garfield label," he says, "and the customers know by now what to expect. No use changing to another style."

"When I want to stretch myself and improve my range I go to the theatre where the Garfield name doesn't count."

"Stretching" this year has included a performance as "Peer Gynt." "Maybe not the best—but wonderful experience."



John Barrymore Jr. and Corinne Calvet, stars of "Quebec."

Evening grandeur from England

There is no greater test of the tailor's art than evening clothes—you've only to look at a Simpson Dinner Suit to see what masters they are. It is cut with that quiet authoritative perfection which is at once English and unique. We're proud to offer evening clothes of such a fine breed!

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NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP ON THE KWANGTUNG HANDICAP 1951

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will close at:

THE BRANCH OFFICES
382 Nathan Road—Kowloon at 4.00 p.m. on Friday, 5th October, 1951.
5 D'Aguilar Street—Hongkong at 6.00 p.m. on Friday, 5th October, 1951.

THE TREASURERS' OFFICE:
Telephone House, at 6.00 p.m. on Friday, 5th October, 1951.

The Draw will be held in the Public Betting Hall, at the Race Course, at 11.30 a.m. on Saturday, 6th October, 1951.

By Order,
PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
Treasurers.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"BOKOI"	Saigon & Phnompenh	10 a.m.	4th Oct.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	6th Oct.
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	5 p.m.	6th Oct.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	7th Oct.
"PAKHOI"	Bangkok	5 p.m.	10th Oct.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	13th Oct.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	14th Oct.
"YCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe	5 p.m.	16th Oct.
"FOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m.	18th Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Djakarta & Sourabaya	5 p.m.	24th Oct.
"ANSHUN"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m.	27th Oct.
Sails from Custodian Wharf			
ARRIVALS FROM			
"SINKIANG"	Saigon	11 a.m.	3rd Oct.
"SOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m.	3rd Oct.
"ANSHUN"	Straits & Bangkok	5/6th Oct.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	6th Oct.
"PAKHOI"	Kobe	8th Oct.	
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	8th Oct.	
"YCHOW"	Bangkok	12th Oct.	
"FOYANG"	Brunei	13th Oct.	
"FUKIEN"	Djakarta & Sibiu	16th/17th Oct.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"ANKING"	Nauru Ocean Is. & Sydney	Noon	3rd Oct.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	2nd/4th Nov.	
"CHANGTE"	Japan	5th Nov.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"ANKING"	Kobe	In Port	
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	23rd Oct.	
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	2nd Nov.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Oct.	
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Oct.	
"AUTOLYCUS"	London & Holland	23rd Oct.	
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool	26th Oct.	
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Nov.	
Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
Sails	Sails	Arrives	
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool	10th Oct.	
"CYCLOPS"	Rotterdam	11th Oct.	
"AUTOLYCUS"	do	14th Oct.	
"PELEUS"	do	14th Oct.	
"CLYTONES"	do	29th Oct.	
"ANCHISES"	28th Sept.	5th Nov.	
"ASTYANAX"	4th Oct.	6th Nov.	
"PATROCLUS"	13th Oct.	17th Oct.	
"ASCANIUS"	21st Oct.	20th Nov.	
"AENEAS"	28th Oct.	2nd Dec.	

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS			
"AJAX"		14th Oct.	
"DONA NATI"		23rd Oct.	
SAILING for NEW YORK, BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, PANAMA and KINGSTON.			
"MENESTHEUS"		14th Oct.	

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

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HK/Dangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	8:00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8:30 a.m. Wed. Sat.	(Connections at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)
HK/Manila (DC-2)	7:00 a.m. Tues.	6:00 p.m. Tues.
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	8:15 p.m. Thurs.	4:45 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Manila/Batavia/Borneo (DC-3)	8:00 a.m. Wed.	4:45 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Haliphong (DC-3)	7:00 a.m. Fri.	4:30 p.m. Fri.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
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BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878

ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENVANNOCH"	U.K. via B.N.B.	In Port
"BENALBANACH"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 28th Oct.
"BENCROACHAN"	U.K. via B.N.B.	5th Nov.
"BENDORAN"	U.K. via Singapore	8th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH"	do	20th Nov.
"BENWYVIS"	do	26th Nov.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENVANNOCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull.	4th Oct.
"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp.	24th Oct.
"BENALBANACH"	London & Antwerp.	31st Oct.
"BENCROACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Hamburg.	10th Nov.
"BENDORAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull.	12th Nov.
"BENLEDI"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp.	18th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH"	Kobe & Yokohama.	23rd Nov.
"BENWYVIS"	Havre, London & Rotterdam.	29th Nov.

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudan & Port Said.
• Calls Manila, Tawau & Sandakan.
• Calls Manila, Tawau, Sandakan & Jesselton.
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RED WALLET outside Shell House on October 1st. Finder please return Secretary, "S. C. M. Post" Reward.

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NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Savings Bank Department
Savings Bank account-holders are reminded that passbooks should be handed in at least once each half-year for the posting of credit interest.

With all those whose passbooks are not up to date kindly bring them to the Bank as soon as possible.

M. W. TURNER, Acting Manager.

14th September, 1951.

WAR DEPARTMENT NOTICE

The War Department has from time to time waste paper for disposal.

Enquiries regarding the purchase of this should be made to the C.R.A.O.C. Land Forces Hong Kong.

Signed R.J. Meach, MBE., I.T. COL. R.A.O.C. C.R.A.O.C. Land Forces Hong Kong.

Old Ordnance Yard Queen's Road East Hong Kong.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Major H. Mian, M. C., has been appointed Secretary of this Club as from 1st October, 1951, in place of Mr. S. A. Sleep, who has retired.

D. Benson, Chairman, Board of Directors.
Hong Kong, 1st October, 1951.

NOTICE

TOC II (Women's Section)

A Sale of Work will be held at Talbot House, 60 Macdonnell Road, on Thursday, 4th October from 2.30 p.m. Tables for Majong, Bridge or Canasta will be available from 3 p.m. Tea will be served.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "BENVANNOCH"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Coy's godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns or examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael and Clark, at 10 a.m. 3rd October, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 5th October, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the underwriter on or before the 1st October, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents.
Ben Line Steamers, Ltd.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1951.



Invites your support in helping to train the Hongkong citizens of tomorrow. Subscriptions should be sent to: The Hon. Treasurer The Boy's and Girls' Club Association War Memorial Welfare Centre Southern Playground, Wanchai.

For further information please telephone the Secretary (23013).

Bid To Bring Egypt Into Western Bloc

New York, Oct. 2.

A New York Times dispatch from Beirut, the Lebanon, published today said that little doubt was now felt in "informed diplomatic groups" that some sort of offer was going to be made to Egypt to associate herself with the Western bloc.

As a result, it is believed that the Anglo-Egyptian Alliance of 1936 and the British occupation of the Suez Canal zone under that treaty's terms are going to be done away with, said the dispatch, written by Albin Ross.

"The dangerous situation in Iran has increased the urgency of an agreement with Egypt."

The writer said that Egypt was in a dilemma regarding its possible ties with the West. Quoting authoritative reports he said that the Government has worked itself into a very advantageous position in which it could partly decide terms to the Western Powers. But it also had the problem of keeping Egyptian public opinion and its own Party under control.

"There is strong reason to believe that a solution of this problem in a sense favourable to Egypt would cause the Levant states on Turkey's southern flank to fall into line with some Eastern Mediterranean defence arrangement," the reports added.

Influential groups in Egypt and "perhaps the Egyptian throne," felt that partnership with the West had more to offer than "a vague membership in an amorphous Asian neutrality bloc."—Reuter.

Frankfurt, Oct. 2.

The biggest Allied manoeuvres in Germany since the end of the war begin tomorrow.

About 160,000 American, British and French troops, airmen and sailors will participate in "Exercise Combine." The overwhelming majority of troops taking part are American, nearly half of whom are "green" servicemen who have arrived in Germany in the past four months.—Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

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PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CANTON"	20th September	22nd October
"CARTHAGE"	18th October	19th November
"CHUSAN"	2nd November	30th November
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	20th October	20th November
"CARTHAGE"	22nd November	23rd December
"CHUSAN"	4th December	31st December
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.		

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
"SURAT"	18th October	London & Continent
"MAIDENHEAD"	17th October	—
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
"SHILLONG"	12th October	London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANGOLA"	due 4th Oct.	from Japan
	sails 6th Oct.	from Calcutta, Hongkong via Singapore & Penang

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OKHLA"	due 6th Oct.	from Japan
	sails 8th Oct.	for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, & P. Gulf

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	due 10th Oct.	from Sydney
	sails 2nd Nov.	for Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
"EASTERN"	due 2nd Nov.	from Sydney

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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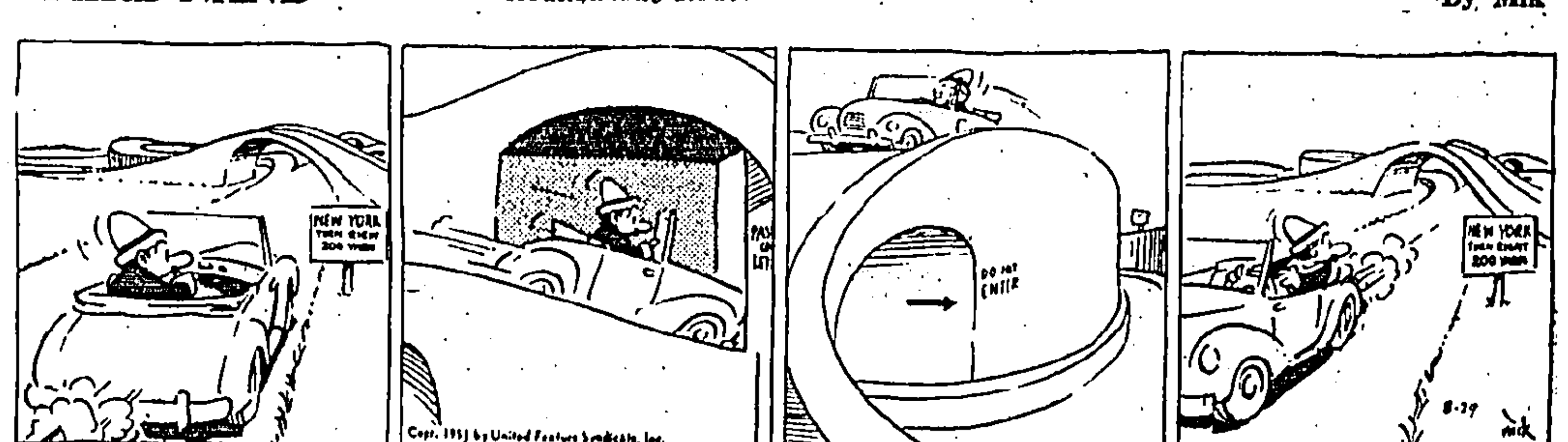
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Gen Bradley Lays Wreath

Pusan, Oct. 2.
General Omar Bradley, the Chairman of the American Joint Chiefs of Staff, laid down a wreath at the United Nations cemetery near this great South Korean port today before returning to Tokyo.

Accompanied by Mr. Charles Bohlen, State Department adviser on Far East affairs, General Bradley made this his last duty of his two-day visit to Korea.

He was accompanied to Pusan by General Ridgway and the Commander of the Eighth Army, Lieutenant General James Van Fleet. General Bradley also toured the Swedish hospital and was conducted through the wards by the hospital's commander, Colonel Rolf Kalljer.—Reuter.

Commonwealth Defence Talks

London, Oct. 2.
Britain has invited all Commonwealth Commanders-in-Chief except those of India and South Africa, to a conference. India and South Africa will be represented by senior Staff officers.

Field-Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the British Imperial General Staff, will review the general military situation. The Commanders-in-Chief will then discuss the situation in the context of Commonwealth and international tactics and strategy and the development of "new armaments."

The meeting will only be for exchanging views and no decisions will be taken.—Reuter.

Copra Quotations

New York, Oct. 2.
Copra was quoted today at \$187.00 per short ton, asked. Coconut oil was quoted at \$19.00 to \$19.50 a pound, asked.—United Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Arriving Leaving Onward For

"LA MARSEILLAISE" Oct. 20 Oct. 21 Yokohama & Kobe

"LES GLIERES" Nov. 8 Nov. 15

Homeward For

"OYONNAX" Oct. 24 Oct. 25 N. Africa & Europe

"LA MARSEILLAISE" Nov. 2 Nov. 3 Manila, Saigon & Marseilles

"MONKAY" Nov. 24 Nov. 25 N. Africa & Europe

passengers & freight

freight for Saigon, Port Said, Tunis, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

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Dalton Speech Causes Drop In Overseas Worst Orders

Shipley, Yorks, Oct. 1.

During the past 10 days the United States and Canada have cancelled many orders for woollen and worsted goods, worth, according to trade circles, "a substantial sum." This action follows speeches by Mr Dalton, Minister of Local Government and Planning.

On Sept. 14, at Swansea, Mr Dalton advised people not to buy clothing and textiles until prices dropped. "The price of wool has fallen and I hope will fall further owing to the Government holding off the market and doing less stockpiling," he said.

Huge British Locomotive For India

London, Oct. 2.

A huge locomotive built for the Indian Government will soon be moved from the Festival of Britain exhibition site on London's South Bank.

It will be shipped to India on October 13. The locomotive has been on view all summer at the South Bank exhibition, which closed last Sunday. Today workmen were breaking a wall one foot thick and 70 feet long which blocks the path of the locomotive.

The giant engine and tender will be loaded on a trailer for the journey to Surrey Commercial Docks, where they will be shipped direct to India. Bridges and roads have to be tested before the locomotive can be taken to the docks. It will travel at no more than four miles an hour with a Police escort.—Reuter.

Wool Buying Competition At Perth

Melbourne, Oct. 2.

Australian wool prices were again higher than normal but did not reach the peak recorded at the Melbourne sales yesterday.

At the Perth wool sales there was an all-round increase in price of 10 per cent and oddments showed as much as a 15 per cent increase today.

(The overall increase at Melbourne yesterday was 20 per cent.) Competition at Perth was keen with the United States and Britain in the forefront of buyers, supported by Europe and local mills. A feature was the entry of British buyers who previously this season had shown little interest.—Reuter.

Growing Steel Shortage

Washington, Oct. 1.

The demand for structural steel in the US during the last three months of this year is more than double the available supply, a National Production Authority spokesman said. As a result, said Lewis Allen, Assistant Administrator of NPA's Civilian Requirements Division, "only direct military and Atomic Energy Commission needs will be provided for completely."—Associated Press.

Singapore Rubber Futures

Singapore, Oct. 2.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows: Number 1 rubber, per lb. 153-154; Number 2 rubber, per lb. 151-152; Number 3 rubber, per lb. 149-150; Number 4 rubber, per lb. 147-148; Number 5 rubber, per lb. 145-146; Number 6 rubber, per lb. 143-144; Number 7 rubber, per lb. 141-142; Number 8 rubber, per lb. 139-140; Number 9 rubber, per lb. 137-138; Number 10 rubber, per lb. 135-136; Number 11 rubber, per lb. 133-134; Number 12 rubber, per lb. 131-132; Number 13 rubber, per lb. 129-130; Number 14 rubber, per lb. 127-128; Number 15 rubber, per lb. 125-126; Number 16 rubber, per lb. 123-124; Number 17 rubber, per lb. 121-122; Number 18 rubber, per lb. 119-120; Number 19 rubber, per lb. 117-118; Number 20 rubber, per lb. 115-116; Number 21 rubber, per lb. 113-114; Number 22 rubber, per lb. 111-112; Number 23 rubber, per lb. 109-110; Number 24 rubber, per lb. 107-108; Number 25 rubber, per lb. 105-106; Number 26 rubber, per lb. 103-104; Number 27 rubber, per lb. 101-102; Number 28 rubber, per lb. 99-100; Number 29 rubber, per lb. 97-98; Number 30 rubber, per lb. 95-96; Number 31 rubber, per lb. 93-94; Number 32 rubber, per lb. 91-92; Number 33 rubber, per lb. 89-90; Number 34 rubber, per lb. 87-88; Number 35 rubber, per lb. 85-86; Number 36 rubber, per lb. 83-84; Number 37 rubber, per lb. 81-82; Number 38 rubber, per lb. 79-80; Number 39 rubber, per lb. 77-78; Number 40 rubber, per lb. 75-76; Number 41 rubber, per lb. 73-74; Number 42 rubber, per lb. 71-72; Number 43 rubber, per lb. 69-70; Number 44 rubber, per lb. 67-68; Number 45 rubber, per lb. 65-66; Number 46 rubber, per lb. 63-64; Number 47 rubber, per lb. 61-62; Number 48 rubber, per lb. 59-60; Number 49 rubber, per lb. 57-58; Number 50 rubber, per lb. 55-56; Number 51 rubber, per lb. 53-54; Number 52 rubber, per lb. 51-52; Number 53 rubber, per lb. 49-50; Number 54 rubber, per lb. 47-48; Number 55 rubber, per lb. 45-46; Number 56 rubber, per lb. 43-44; Number 57 rubber, per lb. 41-42; Number 58 rubber, per lb. 39-40; Number 59 rubber, per lb. 37-38; Number 60 rubber, per lb. 35-36; Number 61 rubber, per lb. 33-34; Number 62 rubber, per lb. 31-32; Number 63 rubber, per lb. 29-30; Number 64 rubber, per lb. 27-28; Number 65 rubber, per lb. 25-26; Number 66 rubber, per lb. 23-24; Number 67 rubber, per lb. 21-22; Number 68 rubber, per lb. 19-20; Number 69 rubber, per lb. 17-18; Number 70 rubber, per lb. 15-16; Number 71 rubber, per lb. 13-14; Number 72 rubber, per lb. 11-12; Number 73 rubber, per lb. 9-10; Number 74 rubber, per lb. 7-8; Number 75 rubber, per lb. 5-6; Number 76 rubber, per lb. 3-4; Number 77 rubber, per lb. 1-2; Number 78 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 79 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 80 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 81 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 82 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 83 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 84 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 85 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 86 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 87 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 88 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 89 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 90 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 91 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 92 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 93 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 94 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 95 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 96 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 97 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 98 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 99 rubber, per lb. 0-1; Number 100 rubber, per lb. 0-1.

Steel Hungry: Gets Lipstick

Geneva, Oct. 2.

Pakistan today told the 30-nation conference on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) that to buy steel she had to buy lipstick, wine and beer as well.

Mr S. A. Hamid, leader of the Pakistan delegation, said that his country was "steel hungry" but she was forced to buy such items being included in steel agreements, although they were "completely valueless" to Pakistan.

He denied that Pakistan's import policy was discriminatory and said that certain imports had to be restricted owing to the dollar shortage.—Reuter.

Lead & Zinc Ceiling Price Boost

Washington, Oct. 2.

Price Stabiliser Michael V. Disalle has signed an order boosting the domestic ceiling price for lead and zinc by two cents a pound. It also puts ceilings on imported lead and zinc.

Office of Price Stabilisation officials said that Mr Disalle signed the order on Monday night and it would be filed officially some time today.

Under the order, an official said, the basic ceiling price for imported and domestic zinc will be 10.5 cents a pound and for imported and domestic lead 19 cents a pound. This means a boost of two cents a pound each for the domestic metals.

The world market price of these metals has been running as much as five cents a pound above the old domestic price. An OPS official said that pegging imported prices at a lower level and in keeping with the domestic ceilings is expected to help stabilise the world market.

On the domestic side, government officials said the increase is designed to encourage greater production. Large production on these metals is vital to the defence programme.—Associated Press.

IMPORT DUTY CHALLENGE
Associated Press adds that a bill to suspend import duties on zinc has been introduced by Representative James T. Patterson, Republican of Connecticut.

Suspension of the tariff has been urged in several quarters as a means of getting more of the metal. America imports about one-third of her requirements. Imports have been declining since the first of the year.

Import duties range from one cent a pound on zinc sheet to less than one cent a pound on zinc slabs and pigs, zinc bearing ores and zinc oxides and sulphides.

Rep. Patterson told the House that Congress already has suspended the tariff on copper. He said the same action is needed in the case of zinc, without which copper cannot be fabricated into highly essential brass products. His bill would make the suspension effective for two years.—Associated Press.

Smaller Car Planning

Detroit, Oct. 2.

The 1952 model year may bring another smaller automobile, but defence problems have upset some car planning. Several car makers have been experimenting with smaller vehicles. Only Kaiser-Frazer and Nash have them in volume production. Likely to be added for the 1952 model season is Willys-Overland's long-planned lighter, shorter wheelbase design.

Whatever plans other car makers have had to test out the smaller car market may have to be deferred until after the defence emergency. But present indications are the smaller wheelbase design is here to stay.

Consumer reaction to the newest of the smaller cars has been better than most auto makers expected when they first were introduced.—Associated Press.

Black Pepper Market

New York, Oct. 2.

In the black pepper market, October delivery was indicated at \$1.70 a pound, November delivery at \$1.67, and December delivery at \$1.64. January delivery was indicated at \$1.61, February at \$1.58, March at \$1.55, April at \$1.52, May at \$1.49, June at \$1.46, July at \$1.43, August at \$1.40, September at \$1.37, and October at \$1.34.—United Press.

SERIOUS DEFICIT GROWS IN PAYMENTS BALANCE

Chancellor Likely To Issue New White Paper

London, Oct. 2.

Selling is going to be in the news this week in a big way. On Thursday, the Treasury will issue a White Paper showing Britain's balance of payments for the third quarter of the year.

The Chancellor of Exchequer, Mr Hugh Gaitskell has already warned that the White Paper will show a "serious deficit." The word "serious" when used by the Chancellor of Exchequer is a serious word.

About all that's known thus far is that Britain's visible trade through August shows that imports were running at an annual rate of £1,000,000,000 in excess of exports. The earnings of banking, shipping and insurance reduced by some £400,000,000 annually, leaving a gap of some £600,000,000 to be paid for out of the accumulation of gold and dollars.

"Something has not to be done about it" is the verdict of authorities both in the city and the government.

Whatever party wins the General Election, the first big problem facing the new government will be Britain's balance of payments.

In the meantime, speculators in the sterling area abroad have alleged that the government will devalue sterling again. One report said the government has already decided to devalue to \$2.40 from the present \$2.80. Mr Gaitskell denied this impatiently. Only a few months ago, there was agitation to revalue the sterling upward, pointing out that it would enable Britain to pay for imports with a smaller volume of exports. Nothing came of it.

RATHER BORED
Now, talk in some foreign quarters is of devaluation. The suggestions leave financial circles rather bored. The view now current is that the whole problem of international trade—the problem of balancing imports by exports—has got to be studied afresh not only by Britain but also by the whole sterling area and by Western Europe as well.

Raw materials have seldom been as costly as they are today, partly because producing countries have perfected devices for sustaining prices and partly because rearmament has sent some prices skyward.

On the other hand, the "cold war" encouraged Japan and Germany to manufacture and export cheaply, thus providing a potential and in some cases, actual check upon prices of manufactured goods. There are two short term factors in Britain's case. One is that the third quarter is always a poor quarter in Britain's balance of payments since summer months show a seasonal decline in coal exports of raw materials to the United States.—United Press.

Hemp Warning To P.I.

Manila, Oct. 2.

The Philippine Islands officials said the production of hemp in Central America threatened the island's abaca industry but said the threat is "not immediate."

The statement was made by Mr Placido L. Mapa, Chairman of the Rehabilitation Finance Corporation, who returned here on Monday night from Washington where he had conferred with American officials.

Mr Mapa said the Philippine Islands must increase production per acre and maintain quality if the islands want to hold the dominant position in the important fibre industry.—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, Oct. 2.

World sugar futures closed today unchanged to 2 higher with sales totalling 25 contracts. Contract No. 6 closed today 3 higher with sales totalling 9 contracts.

Prices closed today as follows: Contract No. 4 (1951) 43.30 nominal; January (1952) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1953) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1954) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1955) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; 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February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1960) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1961) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1962) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; 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December 43.30 nominal; January (1974) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1975) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1976) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1977) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1978) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1979) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1980) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1981) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1982) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1983) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1984) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1985) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1986) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1987) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1988) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; 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March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1997) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1998) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (1999) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (2000) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June 43.30 nominal; July 43.30 nominal; August 43.30 nominal; September 43.30 nominal; October 43.30 nominal; November 43.30 nominal; December 43.30 nominal; January (2001) 43.30 nominal; February 43.30 nominal; March 43.30 nominal; April 43.30 nominal; May 43.30 nominal; June



ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL DISPUTE

America Seeking
Compromise Plan

New York, Oct. 2. The American delegation to the United Nations was today reported to be consulting other Security Council members in a compromise plan to deal with the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute.

An American spokesman said it was obvious from yesterday's debate in the Council that there was not the required majority to support the British resolution.

This resolution asked the Council to call on Persia to abide by the interim judgment of the International Court of Justice and permit the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company to continue operations pending a final judgment.

The United States was reported to favour an alternative approach to the problem along the lines of mediation. This would consult with both parties on a possible agreement. It was thought here that if this mediatory effort were made under the auspices of the United Nations the Persian and British Governments would find it easier to accept a compromise without any loss of prestige on either side.

NEUTRAL DIRECTOR

One plan being informally discussed here would place the Abadan oil refinery under Persian control but have it operated by British technicians under the management of a "neutral" director.

No concrete proposals were expected for several days as the United States delegation was anxious to have further consultations with Persia before committing itself to any definite line of action.

It was known today some members of the Council were without definite instructions from their governments on what stand to take on Britain's demand that Persia should conform to a ruling of the International Court of Justice.

Because of this and because it was believed that the Persian Premier, Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh, wished personally to attend the Council debates here, a majority of members favoured postponement of the debate.—Reuter.

ECONOMIC CHAOS SOON

Washington, Oct. 2. A highly-placed government official said today that Iran without its oil revenues had about two more months before an economic and financial collapse would occur.

This official, who has been closely concerned with the Anglo-Iranian oil crisis, predicted that the ensuing two months would be marked by:

1. U.S. efforts to convince Britain that attempts to put an economic "squeeze" on Iran and force the overthrow of Premier Mossadegh would only play into Russian hands.
2. A United States attempt to work out a new proposal "in which reason will prevail" and to which both Britain and Iran can agree.
3. Russian attempts to stir up internal dissension in Iran, bring on the impending economic collapse prematurely and mastermind a Communist seizure of power.

The official did not foresee any direct Russian military attack on Iran. He said the danger of internal unrest in Iran was very great and this could drop the country in Russia's lap without a military attack.—United Press.

Rhee's Message
To The King

Pusan, Oct. 2. The South Korean President, Dr. Syngman Rhee, today sent an expression of best wishes for the health of King George VI from the whole of Korea.

Dr. Rhee stated in his message: "All Korea is joining in prayers and hope for Your Majesty's rapid and complete recovery. Your generous and unimpaired spirit, your faith in democracy, courageous partnership in building the bulwark of freedom against Communist aggression has been a great inspiration to all who resist totalitarianism."

"In common with the British Commonwealth and all the free world, we in Korea daily await the good news concerning your restoration of health. May God bless you and your leadership."

The message was forwarded through Dr. Lee Yoo Mook, the Korean Minister in London, to be presented to the King.—Reuter.

Mobile Shoe Shop For Darkest Africa

Fighting In
Korea Spreads

Colin Richards of Bourne-mouth, one of a special band of globe-trotting salesmen, has just left on a 20,000-mile trip through the African jungles, selling shoes. He will carry his wares in what is the world's first mobile shoe salon and shoe shine parlour ever to penetrate the dark continent. In London before his departure Mr. Richards gets the atmosphere of his job as he measures the foot of Miss Gloria Rhodes, a law student from Lagos, Nigeria, watched by Miss Sheila Clark, dancer from Trinidad.—London Express.

Far East
Air Freight
Piling Up

Serious Situation Created
(Our Own Correspondent)

London, Oct. 2. The BOAC now announce an "indefinite delay" in the despatch of all air freight for Far Eastern and Australian destinations.

"We cannot say how long it will be before freight can be cleared," an official of the Corporation said today. "In the meantime we are accepting no more bookings."

The cause of the hold-up in freight despatch is the acute shortage of fuel oil in India and Pakistan following curtailment of supplies from Persia.

BOAC's normal twice-weekly York freighter service to Singapore was suspended last August.

"We have no idea when it will be resumed," an official said. Meanwhile only the most urgent freight has any chance of being delivered in less than two months. Urgent medical supplies receive priority, but an official pointed out this did not apply to supplies destined for Korea as the Services normally handle their own transportation.

Six to eight weeks backlog of freight bookings is being cleared on normal passenger flights to the Far East and Australia, but this is necessarily a slow process. The freight capacity of BOAC planes on the Far Eastern routes has been cut by 65 per cent as a result of the suspension of the York service.

The situation is complicated by the fact that five BOAC York planes are "tied up" in the Middle East awaiting orders to fly home British personnel from Persia.

The situation is no better for chartered freight flights. BOAC itself charters very few freight planes for the Far East as it is uneconomical unless a plane carries a return load.

A "tremendous accumulation of cargo" for the Far East is reported to be piling up because the charter freight companies are unable to cope with the demand. The situation is expected to become even worse as Christmas approaches and the demand for freight space increases.

There is little hope of resuming normal freight services to the Far East and Australia in the near future. Even when fuel oil supplies in India and Pakistan are resumed, BOAC will be faced with the need to charter aircraft to clear freight that has piled up in the past six weeks. This will involve the Corporation in a heavy loss, but it is recognised as the only way the airline can retain the goodwill of its customers.

FORTHCOMING
CONCERT

A concert is to be given at Queen's College on October 8 at 8 p.m. by the YWCA students department to cultivate the appreciation of music among students.

Madame Yeh's Chorus will present a variety of pieces selected from the works of such famous composers as Edward Elgar, Johann Strauss, Rachmaninoff, and from the celebrated Chinese song writers—Wong Tai, Lee Wing Ling and others.

One time head of the music department in Wu Kiang University and in Ginling College, Madame Yeh studied in America and obtained her M.M. degree at Smith College. She has sung under the direction of Toscanini, Eugene Ormandy and Felix Williamson.

Japanese To
Discuss
Reparations

Tokyo, Oct. 3. The Japanese Government soon will open talks with nations in the Far East and elsewhere on the question of reparations. A American sources here told the United Press today.

The Americans said the Japanese do not need to wait until the peace treaty is ratified to open the negotiations on reparations as required by the treaty signed in San Francisco.

The Japanese Vice Foreign Minister, Sadao Iguchi, is holding talks with occupation officials on the reparations matter. No details of these talks have been announced, but it was presumed that they are of a nature to clear the way for forthcoming talks with other nations.

A Japanese Foreign Office source said that Mr. Iguchi, in his talks with Maj.-Gen. William F. Marquand, chief of the Occupation's economic and scientific section, has explained the progress of Japanese preparations for the reparations negotiations. The United States was understood to still feel that Japan cannot pay cash reparations.

However, reliable sources here said it is expected that Japan will meet some of her reparations claims by payment in service and the kind. While the Japanese naturally are reluctant to make any large reparations payments, some of the leaders of Japan have said privately that they recognised the necessity of making at least token payments as gestures of goodwill.

The Japanese are seriously worried about the enormous claims of the Philippines—some \$500,000,000. They hope that Manila officials will be able to in the negotiations to limit that figure somewhat.—United Press.

Princess Shirin, step-daughter of the Iraqi Ambassador, pictured in London recently.

A PRINCESS FROM PURDAH



Princess Shirin, step-daughter of the Iraqi Ambassador, pictured in London recently.

Princess Shirin, daughter of Princess Zaid el-Husseini, wife of the Iraqi Ambassador to Britain, has gone to London from the United States. She is staying with her mother in Kensington Palace Gardens. Shirin means sweet.

In her teens Princess Shirin wore the veil of purdah; now, at 25, she likes tweed suits and jumpers.

She is an actress, graduated last June from Yale University drama school. There she met Wesley Lau, 30 years old.

"We were married in the second year of our course," the Princess said. "We went to school together for the third year to get our degrees."

They live in Greenwich Village in New York, act together whenever they can.

Princess Shirin has the proportions of a mannequin: hand-span-waist, and 5 ft. 9 in. tall.

Her ambition is to succeed on the stage with her husband. "Like the Oliviers," she says.—London Express Service.

CONSPIRACY TO
KILL POLICEMENConvict Gives King's
Evidence At Trial

Evidence of a conspiracy to kill policemen for their guns was given by a convict turned King's evidence at the trial of Cheung Chim-lai at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Cheung is charged before Mr Justice Scholes and a jury of six men and a woman with the murder of PC Hung Shui-lai who with PC Poon Cheuk-ying were shot in the back by several men in Tsun Wan on the night of May 28.

Mr D. E. Greenfield, acting Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, and Mr D.A.L. Wright (instructed by Mr A. S. Ross) is defending.

Convict Suen Ming-tak, who was sentenced to 11 years and 12 strokes in August for robbery, has been given a conditional pardon.

Testifying for the Prosecution this morning, he spoke of events arising out of an incident on May 2 when two other policemen were robbed of their guns.

Suen said that it was on the morning after the robbery of those guns that they had a conversation in Sung King-wo's hut. The accused and him together with an old man, Chan Shi-chui went up the hillside to gather wood which was tied in bundles. Each of them carried a bundle to outside Sau Shing's hut. The accused then told Sau Shing that he had brought the bundle of wood in which he had placed two guns. This bundle was the one carried by the old man. At the request of Sau Shing the accused carried this bundle into the hut, saying that the guns were rusty.

Suen said that ten days later during registration procedure at Remley Mill Camp he saw two guns there in San Ok-fung's hut. The accused and Tso Pak-king were also there, and Tso opened the parcel containing the guns.

Coming to the night the two constables were killed, Suen testified that Sau Shing visited him during his evening meal and he then went to Sau Shing's hut where he saw two more guns. Po-kan and Ting Tui-ling (a witness), besides Sau Shing and the accused, at Sau's suggestion the three men went outside the hut to talk because Sau said it was hot. It was raining slightly. Sau Shing told the accused that he had brought the guns from Remley Mill Camp and declared that he and the accused would go to kill some constables in Tsun Wan for their guns.

Suen said that Sau Shing also asked him to go along, but he said he would not go if they were going to commit such an offence. Sau Shing said he could do as he wished.

The trial is proceeding.

Two unidentified planes appeared over Canton on Monday afternoon and dropped anti-Communist pamphlets while the people were parading the streets to celebrate the Second Anniversary of the Chinese National Day, according to a Chinese Press report.

The planes were scattered and the crowd dispersed to seek cover. They returned later to carry on with the procession after the planes had left.

The planes were observed approaching Canton from the direction of the Kowloon-Canton railway. They made a circuit over the city and flew towards the Kwangtung coast before disappearing.

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Overheard At
A Dinner
Party

Tokyo, Oct. 3. Radio Peking this morning said that "a representative" of the Communist truce negotiators told a dinner party that "peace in Korea will be attained in view of the mighty force" the Reds have built up.

Indirectly quoting the unnamed "representative," the broadcast said: "Although there are many difficulties at present in the peace talks in Korea, all imperialists thus will be defeated and peace in Korea will be attained in view of the mighty force which has been built up" by the Chinese and North Koreans.

The statement was made on Monday at a party attended by the Communist delegates in celebration of the second anniversary of Red China's government.

The representative charged the Americans with "impeding and undermining the Korean armistice negotiations" and he said, "The Chinese people can overcome any difficulty."

The broadcast also said that the chief Red delegate General Nam Il, "repeatedly proposed 'talks' to the national day of China and to the friendship between the Koreans and Chinese people."—United Press.

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Living
Language

Why we say Flasco.

This foreign-sounding word is in fact of Italian origin and in that language means a small common flask. Venetians in northern Italy was once the recognised centre for the manufacture of the finest glassware in the world, and when the Venetians found a flaw in one of their vases they used to turn it into a simple "flasco" to avoid waste. Thus "flasco" came to mean failure, as we know it today.

Mail
Notices

Registered articles and parcels must be sent in by the ordinary mail times shown below:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3

India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Japan, Korea, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Malaya, Indonesia, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Philippines, 2 p.m. as Pres. Van Buren.

Canada, 2 p.m. as Elizabeth II.

USA, 8 a.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

France, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Germany, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Italy, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Spain, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Portugal, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Switzerland, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Netherlands, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Belgium, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Luxembourg, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Austria, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Czechoslovakia, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Poland, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Yugoslavia, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Romania, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Bulgaria, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Greece, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Turkey, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Iran, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Afghanistan, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Pakistan, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

India, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Malaya, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Indonesia, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Philippines, 2 p.m. as Pres. Van Buren.

Canada, 2 p.m. as Elizabeth II.

USA, 8 a.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

France, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Germany, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Italy, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

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Switzerland, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

Netherlands, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Not very considerate of you getting engaged to Miss Bixby—you know she's one of our key personnel!"

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